

WATSON'S ACCOUNT OF
THE
WATSONIAN WATCH — 1767.







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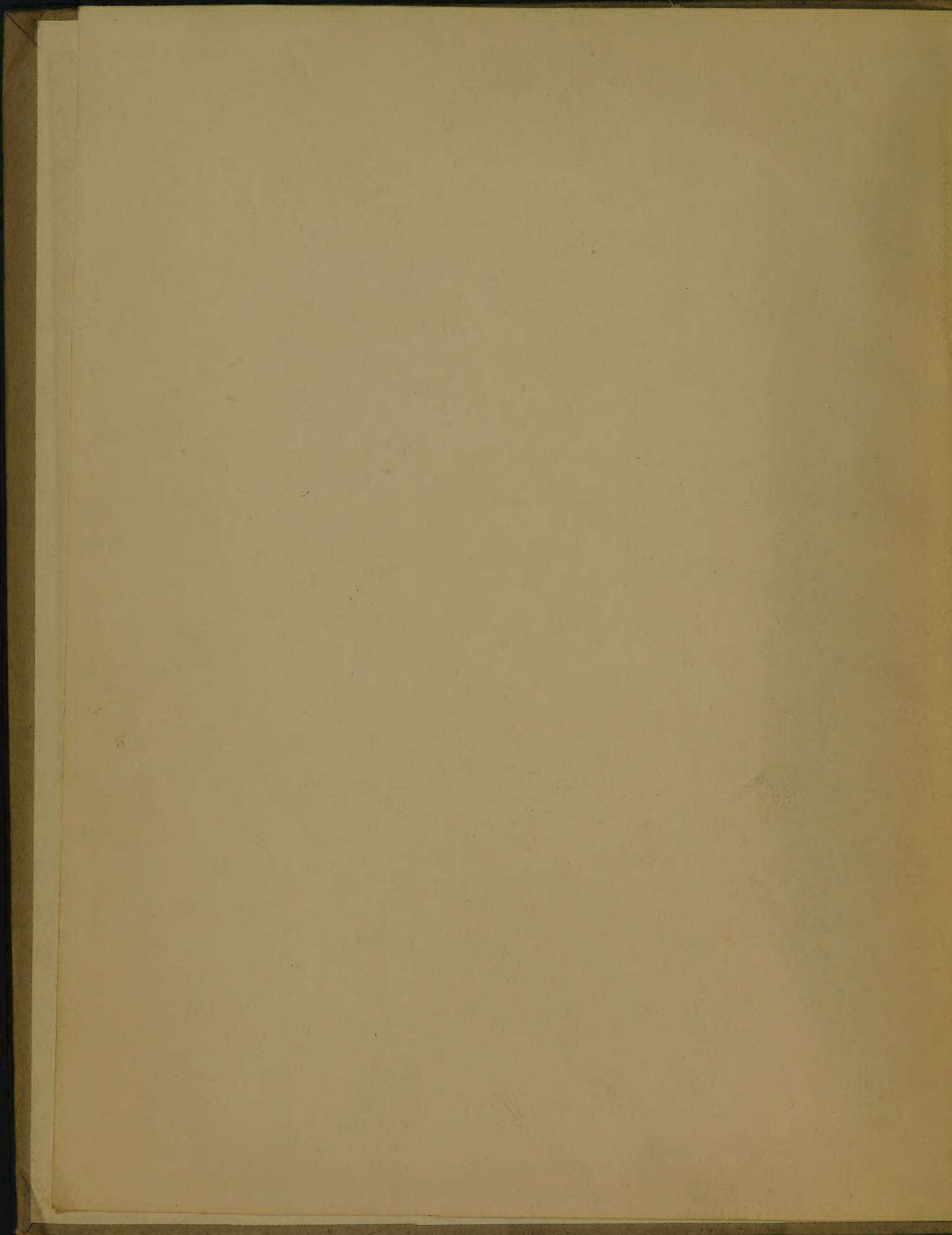
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AN
ACCOUNT
OF THE
GOING of Mr. John Harrison's WATCH,
AT THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY,
FROM
MAY 6th, 1766, to MARCH 4th, 1767.
TOGETHER WITH
The Original Observations and Calculations of the same.

BY THE REV^D. NEVIL MASKELYNE,
ASTRONOMER ROYAL.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF
THE COMMISSIONERS OF LONGITUDE.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY W. RICHARDSON AND S. CLARK;
AND SOLD BY
JOHN NOURSE, AND MESS. MOUNT AND PAGE.
M DCC LXVII.

A N
A C C O U N T

OF THE

GOING of Mr. John Harrison's WATCH,

AT THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY,

From MAY 6th, 1766, to MARCH 4th, 1767.

THE Board of Longitude, at their meeting April 26th, 1766, having come to a resolution that Mr. Harrison's watch should be tried at the Royal Observatory under my inspection, as to the manner of its keeping time, according to a certain plan contained in the said resolution; I, accordingly, received the watch at the Admiralty on May 5th, 1766, from the hands of Philip Stephens, Esq; secretary of the Admiralty, in the presence of Capt. Thomas Baillie, of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich; Mr. John Ibbetson, secretary of the Board of Longitude; and Mr. Larcum Kendal, watch-maker, who accompanied me with the watch to the Royal

Royal Observatory, saw it put in motion, and locked up in the box provided for it: all which appears more fully from the annexed paper signed by Capt. Baillie, Mr. Ibbetson, and Mr. Kendal.

I, most days, wound up and compared the watch with the transit clock of the Royal Observatory myself; at other times it was performed by my assistant Joseph Dymond, and afterwards William Bayly: this was always done in the presence of, and attested by one of the officers of Greenwich Hospital, when he came to assist in unlocking the box in which the watch is kept, in order to its being wound up. To prevent any mistake, there were made always two or three comparisons of the watch with the clock, and I set down that comparison at which the second hand of the watch pointed to 60 exactly at the instant of the beat of the clock, which happened always once in six minutes, the watch being adapted to keep mean time, and the clock sidereal time; and therefore the clock getting about a second upon the watch every six minutes. By this method I ascertained the comparison of the watch with the clock to the twelfth part of a second, without putting down fractions.

The transit clock, which was cleaned and put in order just before the watch arrived, was compared continually, as usual, when the weather permitted, with observed transits of the sun and fixed stars, whereby it appears to have kept very regular time, and not to have varied above a quarter of a second, more or less, in one day, than in that preceding or following it.

From

From May 5th to May 17th, 1766, I kept the watch in a horizontal position with the face upwards; and from thence till July 6th I tried it, first inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and the hours XII, VI, III, IX, highest successively; then in a vertical position, with the same hours highest in order; lastly, in a horizontal position, with the face downwards. From July 6th to the present time it has been always kept in a horizontal position, with the face upwards, and lies upon the same cushions, and in the same box in which Mr. Harrison kept it in the voyage to Barbadoes.

Here follow the computations which I have made of the rate of the going of the watch from day to day, from May 6th, 1766, the day after it was brought to the Royal Observatory, to March 4th last, deduced from the comparisons of the watch with the transit clock made in the presence of, and attested by, the officers of Greenwich Hospital.

		Watch gains on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mometer.	Mean State of the Ba- rometer.
		Sec.	Deg.	Inches.
1766, from				
May 6 to 7		17,6	54	29,9
7	8	18,9	57	29,7
8	9	20,1	55	29,5
9	10	20,0	54	29,3
Here the watch is in a horizontal position with the face upwards	10	18,9	49	29,5
	11	19,5	50	29,6
	12	19,9	51	29,6
	13	20,7	52	29,8
	14	19,7	52	30,1
	15	20,0	54	30,2
	16	19,3	56	30,1
Watch inclined 20° face upwards, and hour XII highest.	17	20,1	57	30,0
	18	20,3	55	29,9
	19	18,7	49	29,9
	20	18,7	51	30,0
	21	20,8	50	30,0
Watch inclined 20°, hour VI highest.	22	24,7	52	29,9
	23	23,3	53	29,8
	24	21,4	52	29,7
	25	19,1	55	29,7
	26	26,1	55	29,7
Watch inclined 20°, hour III highest.	27	12,6	52	29,6
	28	10,9	49	29,5
	29	14,2	54	29,4
	30	11,0	53	29,4
	31 to June 1	12,4	50	29,7
June 1	2	13,1	51	29,9
	2	12,8	54	29,8
Watch inclined 20°, hour IX highest.	3	14,6	56	29,7
	4	14,4	57	29,6
	5	14,9	57	29,7
	6	11,4	59	29,7
	7	15,0	60	29,8

		Watch gains on mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mometer.	Mean State of the Ba- rometer.
		Sec.	Deg.	Inches.
Watch vertical, hour XII highest.	1766, from June 8 to June 9	30,2	60	29,9
	9 10	29,8	59	30,0
	10 11	29,1	60	29,9
	11 12	29,2	59	29,7
	12 13	29,3	56	29,8
		Losses.		
Watch vertical, hour VI highest.	13 14	2,9	56	29,8
	14 15	2,0	57	29,7
	15 16	1,2	56	29,7
	16 17	1,6	57	29,6
	17 18	2,5	55	29,5
		Gains.		
Watch vertical, hour III highest.	18 19	3,9	56	29,6
	19 20	5,3	53	29,8
	20 21	1,7	56	29,9
	21 22	2,8	65	30,0
	22 23	4,0	61	30,2
Watch vertical, hour IX highest.	23 24	0,5	62	30,1
	24 25	2,4	62	29,9
	25 26	2,6	63	29,7
	26 27	4,2	59	29,6
	27 28	5,1	58	29,7
	28 29	5,2	57	29,6
Watch horizontal, face downwards.	29 30	5,9	58	29,5
	30 to July 1	6,3	58	29,5
	July 1 to 2	12,9	57	29,6
	2 3	13,5	56	29,8
	3 4	12,2	58	29,9
Henceforward watch always horizontal, with face upwards.	4 5	11,7	60	29,9
	5 6	12,9	61	29,9
	6 7	16,3	63	29,8
	7 8	16,2	63	29,8
	8 9	16,6	64	29,9

		Watch gains on mean Time per Day.	Mean	Mean State	
			Sec.	Deg.	State of the Barometer.
1766, from					
July 9 to July 10		18,5	64	29,8	
10	11	18,9	63	29,6	
11	12	18,5	62	29,6	
12	13	18,7	61	29,8	
13	14	19,6	63	29,9	
14	15	19,7	63	29,7	
15	16	18,3	62	29,6	
16	17	19,9	61	29,7	
17	18	18,4	63	29,9	
18	19	20,2	66	30,0	
19	20	19,4	65	30,0	
20	21	20,5	64	29,9	
21	22	20,2	63	29,8	
22	23	18,6	61	29,8	
23	24	18,5	60	29,7	
24	25	20,3	61	29,6	
25	26	19,5	61	29,5	
26	27	19,1	60	29,6	
27	28	19,6	60	29,7	
28	29	20,0	59	29,8	
29	30	19,3	59	29,7	
30	31	20,7	61	29,7	
31 to Aug. 1		18,8	61	29,9	
Aug.	1 to 2	18,3	64	29,8	
2	3	18,2	63	29,7	
3	4	16,2	63	29,9	
4	5	17,7	63	30,0	
5	6	16,9	65	30,1	
6	7	13,1	68	30,1	
7	8	12,8	69	30,1	
8	9	12,3	69	30,1	
9	10	13,6	65	30,1	
10	11	13,3	60	30,0	
11	12	12,4	59	30,0	
12	13	10,9	59	30,1	
13	14	9,5	59	30,1	

Watch horizontal,
with face upwards.

	1766, from Aug. 14 to 15	Watch gains on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mometer.	Mean State of the Baro- meter.
		Sec.	Deg.	Inches.
	15	9,3	61	29,8
	16	9,9	58	29,8
	17	10,2	57	29,9
	18	10,9	62	30,0
	19	10,9	65	30,1
	20	10,2	64	30,1
	21	10,3	64	30,1
	22	11,1	65	29,9
	23	11,8	67	29,8
	24	11,6	64	29,8
	25	12,7	62	29,8
	26	11,9	61	30,0
	27	10,7	63	30,1
	28	10,8	64	30,0
	29	11,4	65	29,9
	30	11,3	64	29,9
	31	11,9	63	30,0
Watch horizontal, with face upwards.		31 to Sept. 1	12,6	30,0
Sept.	1 to 2			
1	2	12,1	62	29,9
2	3	12,8	60	29,9
3	4	13,4	60	29,9
4	5	13,7	61	29,8
5	6	13,5	58	29,9
6	7	13,6	60	29,8
7	8	12,7	60	29,5
8	9	12,6	60	29,7
9	10	12,3	56	30,1
10	11	11,6	58	30,0
11	12	12,0	59	29,8
12	13	10,6	58	29,6
13	14	11,1	55	29,7
14	15	12,1	53	30,1
15	16	11,8	56	30,2
16	17	12,1	59	30,2
17	18	12,8	61	30,2
18	19	12,4	60	30,1

		Watch gains on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mometer.	Mean State of the Ba- rometer.
		Sec.	Deg.	Inches.
1766, from				
Sept. 19	to 20	11,7	61	30,0
20	21	11,9	62	30,0
21	22	13,5	64	30,0
22	23	11,9	65	30,0
23	24	12,9	62	30,1
24	25	12,6	59	30,2
25	26	11,3	59	30,2
26	27	11,9	59	30,0
27	28	11,2	58	29,9
28	29	11,2	57	29,8
29	30	11,7	58	29,8
30 to Oct. 1		10,9	59	29,8
Oct. 1 to 2				
Oct. 1	to 2	11,0	58	29,8
2	3	9,9	58	29,8
3	4	11,8	58	29,7
4	5	12,5	58	29,5
5	6	11,8	60	29,3
6	7	11,5	58	29,3
7	8	12,6	56	29,4
8	9	13,2	54	29,5
9	10	13,0	51	29,8
10	11	12,4	49	29,9
11	12	12,7	46	30,0
12	13	13,4	44	30,0
13	14	14,4	47	30,0
14	15	16,0	50	30,1
15	16	16,4	52	30,2
16	17	16,3	49	30,4
17	18	15,9	46	30,4
18	19	17,0	48	30,2
19	20	18,8	52	30,1
20	21	18,5	54	30,0
21	22	18,8	51	30,0
22	23	19,2	51	30,0
23	24	18,4	50	29,8
24	25	19,5	47	29,8

Watch horizontal,
with face upwards.

		Watch gains on Mean Time per Day.	Mean	Mean State
			Sec.	Deg.
1766, from				
Oct. 25	to 26	21,5	49	29,6
26	27	20,4	55	29,4
27	28	21,2	56	29,3
28	29	20,3	55	29,4
29	30	21,2	53	29,2
30	31	20,9	52	29,3
31 to Nov. 1		18,3	49	29,9
Nov. 1 to 2				
2	3	19,3	49	30,0
3	4	19,9	50	29,9
4	5	21,2	49	30,2
5	6	16,9	45	30,4
6	7	17,3	44	30,1
7	8	18,5	43	29,8
8	9	17,5	43	29,9
9	10	17,6	42	30,1
10	11	17,6	44	30,0
11	12	18,9	45	29,8
12	13	19,6	48	29,6
13	14	18,3	47	29,5
14	15	18,1	45	29,6
15	16	18,7	45	29,7
16	17	17,9	47	29,5
17	18	19,5	50	29,2
18	19	19,5	52	29,1
19	20	19,7	52	29,3
20	21	17,9	51	29,4
21	22	17,7	50	29,6
22	23	17,8	48	29,9
23	24	17,9	48	30,1
24	25	18,2	51	30,1
25	26	17,1	48	30,0
26	27	16,1	43	30,0
27	28	15,3	41	30,2

Watch horizontal,
with face upwards.

			Watch gains on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mometer.	Mean State of the Ba- rometer.
			Sec.	Deg.	Inches.
1766, from					
Nov. 28 to 29			16,6	42	30,3
29	30		16,4	44	30,2
30 to Dec. 1			16,5	43	30,1
Dec. 1 to 2			15,9	43	30,2
2	3		15,8	43	30,2
3	4		15,8	41	30,1
4	5		16,0	40	30,1
5	6		16,5	40	30,1
6	7		16,1	41	30,0
7	8		15,8	41	29,8
8	9		15,6	40	29,8
9	10		15,2	40	29,7
10	11		18,7	43	29,4
11	12		19,4	46	29,2
12	13		19,1	45	29,5
13	14		16,5	42	29,9
14	15		15,9	43	29,7
15	16		17,9	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,6
16	17		15,8	42	29,7
17	18		17,8	41	29,4
18	19		15,2	39	29,4
19	20		15,0	38	29,1
20	21		16,1	39	28,7
21	22		11,9	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,1
22	23		11,4	38	29,7
23	24		9,2	36	30,1
24	25		9,3	36	30,2
25	26		8,6	35	30,3
26	27		8,0	35	30,3
27	28		8,0	35	30,4
28	29		6,8	37	30,3
29	30		6,1	38	30,3
30	31		7,6	40	30,2
31 to Jan. 1			7,5	40	30,1
			1767		

Watch horizontal,
with face upwards.

		Watch gains on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mometer.	Mean State of the Bar- ometer.
		Sec.	Deg.	Inches.
1767, from				
Jan. 1 to Jan. 2		6,3	37	29,7
	2	0,8	35	29,4
	3	4	Loses 2,4	29,6
	4	5	Loses 6,5	29,8
	5	6	Loses 2,7	29,7
	6	7	Gains 3,3	29,6
	7	8	Gains 5,7	29,5
	8	9	Gains 3,1	29,4
	9	10	Loses 0,3	29,5
	10	11	Loses 0,8	29,4
	11	12	Gains 5,4	29,2
	12	13	3,6	29,2
	13	14	4,6	29,0
	14	15	10,3	29,2
	15	16	10,0	29,4
	16	17	8,3	29,6
	17	18	8,5	29,7
	18	19	2,3	29,8
	19	20	Loses 0,1	29,8
	20	21	0,0	29,9
	21	22	Gains 5,9	29,8
	22	23	8,9	29,5
	23	24	9,7	29,8
	24	25	10,6	29,8
	25	26	11,3	29,7
	26	27	12,9	29,7
	27	28	12,8	29,6
	28	29	15,1	29,7
	29	30	12,9	29,8
	30	31	15,5	29,8
	31 to Feb. 1		16,5	29,8
Feb. 1 to 2		16,0	48	29,9
	2	15,5	47	29,9
	3	16,1	45	29,8
	4	15,4	43	29,7

		Watch gains on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mometer.	Mean State of the Baro- meter.
		Sec.	Deg.	Inches.
	1767, from			
Feb.	5 to Feb. 6	13,3	41	29,6
	6	12,7	41	29,5
	7	16,4	44	29,2
	8	17,2	45	29,2
	9	16,6	44	29,2
	10	18,7	45	29,3
	11	17,8	46	29,1
	12	16,0	43	29,1
	13	16,0	44	29,2
	14	16,7	46	29,3
	15	15,1	45	29,6
	16	16,7	45	29,5
	17	19,8	49	29,4
	18	16,2	46	29,7
	19	17,1	44	29,7
	20	16,4	45	29,4
	21	17,6	45	29,4
	22	15,7	43	29,6
	23	16,8	43	29,8
	24	17,6	44	29,8
	25	17,4	45	29,6
	26	18,8	47	29,4
	27	18,1	45	29,4
	28 to Mar. 1	17,5	44	29,7
March	1 to 2	18,3	45	29,8
	2	18,5	44	29,6
	3	18,7	44	29,7

From

From the foregoing numbers it appears, that the watch was getting from the very first near 20 seconds per day; a circumstance which it is not my business to account for; but which, as it kept near mean time in the voyage to Barbadoes, seems to shew that the watch cannot be taken to pieces and put together again without altering its rate of going considerably, contrary to Mr. Harrison's assertions formerly. However, if it had got always uniformly, it might be equally useful, and would only give a little more trouble of calculation to the person who should make use of it.

Previous to the following deductions from the foregoing rates of the watch, it may be proper to premise, that a watch designed to keep time within 2 minutes in 6 weeks, which I shall take as the time of a West India voyage, ought not to be liable to vary its rate of going so much as 3 seconds per day, at a medium, from what it had kept at land before it was sent to sea; for 3 seconds per day in 42 days or 6 weeks make 126" or 2'.6".

From May 6th. to May 17th, 1766, the watch, being in a horizontal position, gained at the rate of 19",5 per day at a medium. From July 6th, when the watch was again placed in a horizontal position, till the end of the month, the watch got at the rate of 19",1 per day at a medium, which is not half a second different from the mean rate of the first 11 days of its being at the Observatory.

But in the two following months of August and September, and the first half of October, the watch went from from 7 to 10" in a day

day slower than before; and the mean rate of the watch's gaining in August was $12",4$, and in September $12",2$ per day, and in the first 15 days of October $12",8$ per day: this change began in the beginning of August, on the few and only hot days we had last summer, which yet were not extreme, the thermometer within doors having never risen above 73° ; the rest of the summer in general was remarkably cool and temperate. Whether it was the heat of the weather which occasioned this difference, I know not; for though the heat lasted but a few days, the watch continued, till the middle of October, to go at the same rate; viz. from 7 to $10"$ per day slower than it had gone at first. But about the middle of October the watch returned nearly to the same rate of going which it had shewn at its first coming to the Observatory; for in the latter half of October it got at the rate of $19",1$ per day at a medium, and in November it got at the rate of $18",1$ per day at a medium; but in the month of December it again went slower, the mean rate of its getting for that month being $13",7$; and toward the latter end of the month it went gradually slower and slower as the weather grew colder, and at last got no more than 7" per day, or went $12\frac{1}{2}$ per day slower than it had done at first, though the thermometer, placed in the room near the watch, was never so low as freezing in this month. In the month of January of the present year, the watch went extremely irregular, having on some days even lost a few seconds, though its mean rate in this month was that of gaining $6",2$ per day. These variations and irregularities appear to have been owing to the frost, the thermometer in the house having been sometimes below 32° , or the point of freezing. The greatest cold indicated by the thermometer in the house was 25° on January 10th this year, on which day the

watch

watch lost near 1 second, or went $20\frac{1}{2}$ slower than it had done at first. But the watch lost most on January 4th; viz. $6\frac{1}{2}$, or went $26''$ per day slower than it had gone at first; yet the thermometer on this day was but about 1° below freezing. But there does not appear to be any regular connexion between these variations of the watch and those of the thermometer, the same degree of the thermometer answering to very different rates of the watch on different days, to the amount of $15''$. However, it seems in general that the frost must have been the cause of these irregularities, as well as of the watch's going so much slower in the month of January than it had gone before. Thus cold seemed to have occasioned the watch to go slower in January, as heat seemed to have done in the month of August.—In the next month, or February, the thermometer in the house being always above 40° , the watch got at the rate of $16\frac{1}{2}$ per day, or $3''$ per day less than it had got at first coming to the Observatory.

The greatest difference of the rate of the watch, when in a horizontal position, on any 2 days from May 7, 1766 to March 4, 1767 is $28''$, its greatest rate of getting having been $21\frac{1}{2}$ on October 25, 1766, and its greatest rate of losing $6\frac{1}{2}$ Jan. 4th last.—According to Mr. William Harrison's account of the watch, given in to the Board of Longitude before he went on the late voyage to Barbadoes, the watch should go $1''$ per day faster for every 10 degrees of the falling of the thermometer, and lose as much for every 10 degrees of its rising: but the rate of the going of the watch appears above to be too irregular to bear any analogy to this rule, or to render it expedient to pay any regard thereto in the calculations of the going.

of the watch, and indeed too irregular to afford grounds for establishing any other certain rule for any variations of the watch answering to different degrees of the thermometer.

I have not observed the going of the watch to be affected by the changes of the air indicated by the barometer.

It may now seem proper to take some notice of the going of the watch in different positions from May the 17th to July 6th, 1766. From May 17th to the 22d, the watch being inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the hour XII highest, got at the rate of $19",7$ per day at a mean; from May 22d to 27th, under the same inclination, but with the hour VI highest, it got at the rate of $23",0$ per day; from May 27th to June 3d, under the same inclination, with the hour III highest, it got $12",4$ per day; and from June 3d to 8th, under the same inclination, with the hour IX highest, it got $14",0$ per day. Now it appears, at first sight, that these variations are so different with respect to one another, and also from the going of the watch in a horizontal position, that they would be alone sufficient to destroy the regularity of the watch at sea, however perfectly it might go in the horizontal position, in case it was liable to be put 20° out of that position by the motion of the ship. Mr. Harrison absolutely condemns the use of gimbols to hang the watch in, as what would produce irregular motions in the balance, of worse consequence than those they might be intended to correct. On the contrary, he thinks it expedient to fix the box, in which the watch is kept, firmly to some solid part of the ship, so that it is necessitated to obey the motions of the ship; these Mr. William

Harrison reckons in a large ship to be considerably less than 20° ; viz. the greatest rolling of the ship 15° , and the greatest lye-down of the ship, when going upon one tack, 12° : the ill effects of the lying down of the ship he sufficiently obviates by altering the position of the watch in its box, so as to reduce it again to a horizontal position as often as the ship changes its tack: but he is obliged to submit it to the other motion, that of the rolling of the ship. It may be difficult to estimate how much this cause of error may affect the watch, or how much more in some voyages than others; but, from the above-recited variations of the watch, when inclined 20° to the horizon, it is probable the difference may be of consequence in a voyage of 6 weeks.

The watch was also tried in a vertical position, with the hours XII, VI, III, and IX upwards successively, from June 8th to July 1st, and was found to gain $29",5$ per day at a mean in the first position; to lose $2",0$ per day in the second position; to gain $3",5$ per day in the third position; and to gain $4",0$ per day in the 4th position. It was also found to gain $12",6$ per day in a horizontal position with the face downwards, or to go about $7"$ per day slower than in the horizontal position with the face upwards.

It is obvious, that these last-mentioned trials of the watch in a vertical position could not be designed to shew how near it would go at sea, where it can never obtain these positions: the intent of them is to prove how near Mr. Harrison's execution of his watch comes up to his principles with respect to the making all the arcs described by the balance, whether large or small, to be performed

in

in the same time, as Mr. Harrison asserts them to be. The experiments evidently shew, that the correction in question is not accurate, but only an approximation; since the rate of the watch's gaining with the hours III and IX highest is 3 or 4" per day, or 16" less than in the horizontal position; and the mean of the two rates of the watch's gaining with the hours VI and XII highest is about 13¹/₂, or 6" less than in the horizontal position. My reason for taking the mean of the two rates of the watch with the hours VI and XII highest is, that Mr. Harrison makes his balance heavier next the hour XII, in order to correct the error arising from the contrary bendings of the thermometer by its weight in these two different positions.

Hitherto I have only shewn the rate of the watch's going from day to day; I shall now give an account of its going for a period of time, and shall fix upon that of 6 weeks, which is generally reckoned the term of a West India voyage, the only one in which the watch has hitherto been tried.

From May 6, 1766, which was the day after the watch arrived at the Royal Observatory, to March 4, 1767, there are 6 periods of 6 weeks each, in which the watch was tried in a horizontal position with the face upwards, exclusive of the 20 days in which it was tried in other different positions; I shall therefore exhibit the gaining of the watch in these several periods, from the comparison of which with each other it will be easy to form a judgment of the probability of the watch's keeping the longitude during the period of a West India voyage.

From

From the observed transits of the sun over the meridian according to the time of the regulator of the Observatory, together with the attested comparisons of Mr. Harrison's watch with the said clock, I found the watch to have been too fast for mean time on several days as follows;

			M. S.
1766,	May	6,	0. 16,2
		17,	3. 51,8
	July	6,	14. 14,0
	August	6,	23. 58,4
	September	17,	32. 15,6
	October	29,	42. 20,9
1767,	December	10,	54. 46,8
	January	21,	1. 0. 28,6
	March	4,	1. 11. 23,0

Hence from May 6th to 17th, 1766, in 11 days, the watch gained 3'. 36"; and from July 6th to Aug. 6th, in 31 days, it gained 9'. 44; therefore,

During the first 6 weeks of its being at the Observatory in the horizontal position, — — it gained 13. 20 answering to 3. 20 of longitude.

In the 2d period { from Aug. 6 to of 6 weeks, { Sept. 17, } — — 8. 17 — — — 2. 4

In the 3d period, { from Sept. 17 to Oct. 29, } — — 10. 5 — — — 2. 31

In the 4th period, { from Oct. 29 to Dec. 10, } — — 12. 26 — — — 3. 6

In the 5th period, { from Dec. 10 to Jan. 21, 1767, } — — 5. 42 — — — 1. 25

In the 6th and last period, { from Jan. 21 to Mar. 4, 1767, } — — 10. 54 — — — 2. 43

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Hence

Hence it appears, that the watch gains in 6 weeks from $5^{\circ} 42''$ to $13^{\circ} 20''$, or from $1^{\circ} 25'$ to $3^{\circ} 20'$ of longitude, that is to say, very differently in the several periods. It is true, that if it gained equally in every period of 6 weeks, or even in the two periods immediately following each other, it might come to much the same thing in careful and diligent hands, as if it did not vary at all: for, as the going of the watch might be ascertained by astronomical observations made on shore for the space of 6 weeks before it was sent to sea, the rate of going so found might be allowed in the subsequent voyage.

It is evident from the above account, that the watch does not gain alike in the several periods of 6 weeks; let us then examine how much difference there is of its going in the periods immediately following each other. It will be found therefore, that the watch gains

In the 2d period less than in the first by 5. 3 answering to 1.16 of longitude.

In the 3d period more than in the 2d by 1. 48 ————— 0. 27

In the 4th period more than in the 3d by 2. 21 ————— 0. 35

In the 5th period less than in the 4th by 6. 44 ————— 1. 41

In the 6th period more than in the 5th by 5. 12 ————— 1. 18

Now it is evident, that of these five differences there is only one which is under half a degree, and one between half a degree and $40'$; the other three differences are all above a degree: therefore, supposing Mr. Harrison's watch went the same at sea as at land, it should seem, according to the foregoing comparisons, that the probability of its keeping the longitude in a West India voyage within half

half a degree was to the probability against its doing so, only as 1 to 4; and the probability of its coming within 40', or 2 thirds of a degree, to the probability against its doing so, as 2 to 3.

But if the 5th period of 6 weeks, during which the thermometer placed in the room near the watch was sometimes below 32°, or the point of freezing, be excepted from the five others, then the differences of the going of the watch in the other five periods from each other will be 5'. 3"; 1'. 48"; 2'. 21"; and 1'. 34"; which answer to 1°. 16'; 0°. 27'; 0°. 35'; and 0°. 23' of longitude. Of these four results the 2d and 4th are under half a degree, and the 3d between half a degree and 40', and only the 4th above a degree.

Therefore it should seem to follow from hence, that, in case the watch was never exposed to a degree of cold approaching to freezing, the probabilities are equal for and against its keeping the longitude within half a degree in a voyage of six weeks; and the probability of its keeping the longitude within 40', or 2 thirds of a degree, is to the probability of its losing the longitude above a degree, as 3 to 1.

These considerations are sufficient to explain the motives which might have actuated Mr. Harrison, as a man of prudence, in desiring to send his watch upon two voyages to the West Indies, upon his idea that he should be intitled to the large rewards prescribed in the act of the 12th of Queen Anne, in case his watch kept time within the limits there mentioned, whether the method itself was or could be rendered generally useful and practicable, or not.

I have

I have now, as I apprehend, given a sufficient account of the going of Mr. Harrison's watch for ten months past at the Royal Observatory. In conclusion, it may perhaps be expected of me, that I should add some general opinion concerning the same and its utility, which therefore I shall not scruple to deliver as follows :

That Mr. Harrison's watch cannot be depended upon to keep the longitude within a degree in a West India voyage of six weeks ; nor to keep the longitude within half a degree for more than a fortnight, and then it must be kept in a place where the thermometer is always some degrees above freezing : that, in case the cold amounts to freezing, the watch cannot be depended upon to keep the longitude within half a degree for more than a few days ; and perhaps not so long, if the cold be very intense : nevertheless, that it is a useful and valuable invention, and, in conjunction with the observations of the distance of the moon from the sun and fixed stars, may be of considerable advantage to navigation.

NEVIL MASKELYNE,
March 13, 1767.
ASTRONOMER ROYAL.

-COPY

C O P Y O F T H E
R E S O L U T I O N S o f the Board of Longitude,
R E L A T I V E T O T H E T R I A L O F
M r . H A R R I S O N ' s Watch at the Royal Observatory.

AT a Meeting of the Commissioners appointed by act of Parliament for the discovery of the longitude at sea, &c. which was held at the Admiralty on Saturday the 26th of April 1766, the Board came to the following resolutions relative to Mr. Harrison's watch; viz.

That the Lords of the Admiralty be desired to deliver it into the custody of the Astronomer Royal;

That it be kept in the Royal Observatory at Greenwich in a box, having two different locks, fixed to the floor or wainscot, with a plate of glass in the lid or side of the said box; and that it be compared as often as convenient with the regulator, and the variations set down;

That the form which Mr. Harrison observed in winding it up, be exactly followed;

That the Lords of the Admiralty be desired to give directions, that one of the captains or lieutenants of Greenwich Hospital may

G attend.

attend every day at the Observatory, at a stated hour, to witness the winding up of the said watch and the comparison of it with the regulator;

That a key of one of the locks be kept at the said Hospital for the use of those officers, and the other to remain at the Observatory for the use of the Astronomer Royal, or his Assistant;

That the watch be tried in various positions till the beginning of July next, and from thence to the end of February following, in a horizontal position with the face upwards;

That the variation of the watch be noted down, and a register of the barometer and thermometer, at the times of comparing the same with the regulator, be regularly kept, and attested by the Astronomer Royal, or his assistant, and such of the officers above-mentioned as shall from time to time attend to see the said watch wound up and compared as aforesaid.

A C O P Y.

J^{NO.} I B B E T S O N.

C E R T I F I C A T E.

MONDAY, MAY 5th, 1766.

WE, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do certify, That we were present at the Admiralty when Philip Stephens, Esq; secretary of the Admiralty, delivered Mr. John Harrison's watch or time-keeper, locked up in a box sealed with three seals, all intire, to the Rev^d. Mr. Nevil Maskelyne, Astronomer Royal; and That we accompanied Mr. Maskelyne with the watch immediately to Greenwich in Sir George Rodney's barge, and thence to the Royal Observatory, and saw the seals taken off the box in which the watch was locked up, the watch taken out, wound up, and set a-going according to mean time computed by Mr. Maskelyne, at 3 hours 35 minutes p. m. mean time; and That we saw a deal box, which has been provided for keeping the watch in, and which is furnished with two locks of different wards, screwed down to the seat of one of the windows in the room belonging to the transit instrument, the watch put into the said box in an horizontal position with the face upwards, and both locks of the box fastened by their respective keys, being two in number to each lock, and the keys of one of the locks left in the possession of Mr. Maskelyne, and the keys of the other lock delivered to Capt. Thomas Baillie of the Royal Hospital of Greenwich, who had been appointed by Sir George Rodney, governor of Greenwich Hospital, to attend the conveyance

of

of the watch from the Admiralty to Greenwich, and the fixing it up at the Royal Observatory. We then saw the watch compared with the regulator standing in the same room, and the time shewn by each set down as follows; the time of the watch 3 hours 57 minutes 0 seconds; the time of the clock 6 h. 50 m. 52 s.

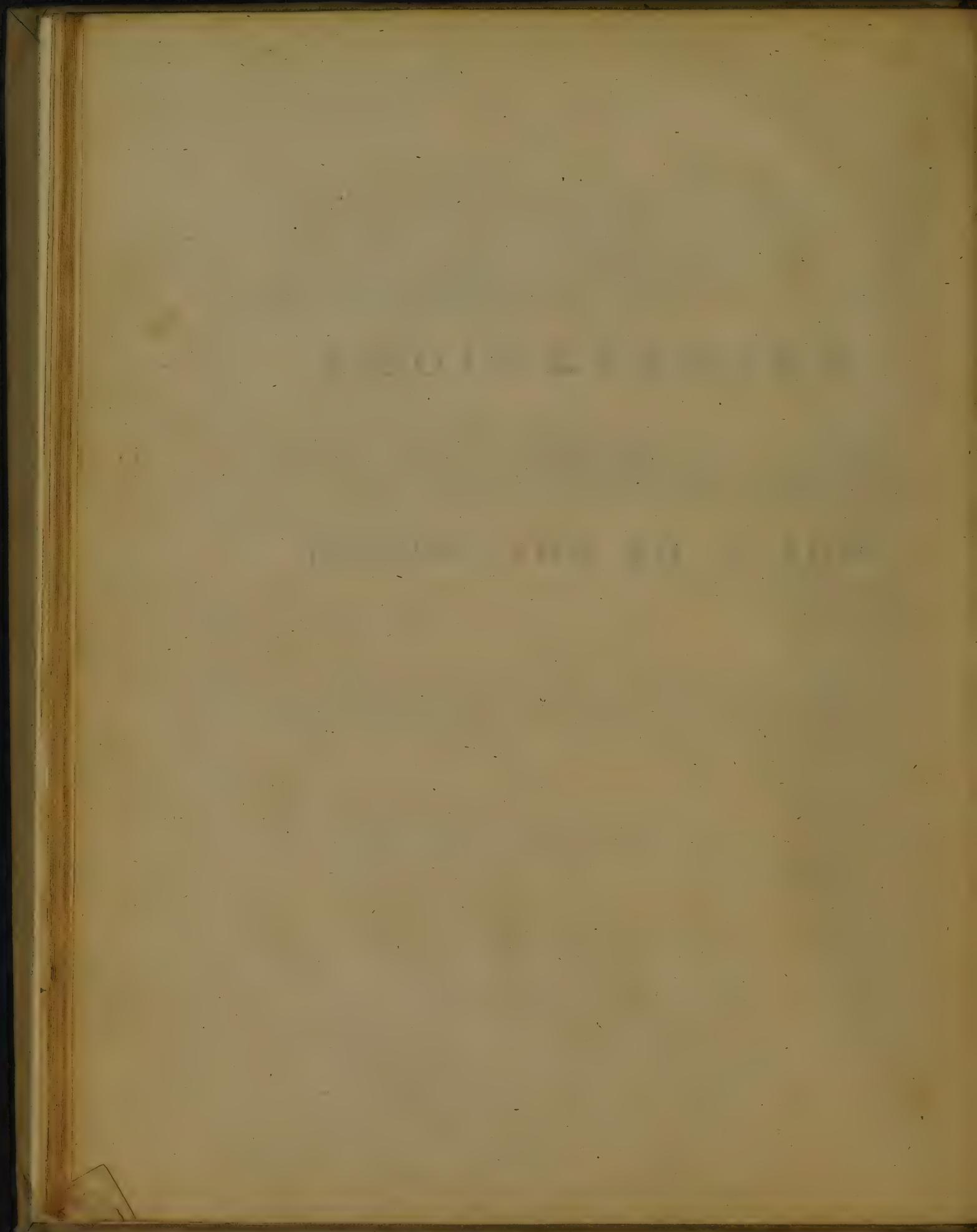
THO. BAILLIE.

J^{NO.} IBBETSON.

LARCUM KENDALL.

T H E

THE ORIGINAL
OBSERVATIONS
OF THE
GOING OF THE WATCH
FROM
DAY TO DAY.



INTRODUCTION.

THE Board of Longitude, held April 26, 1766, having come to a resolution to have Mr. Harrison's longitude watch or time-keeper examined at the Royal Observatory, under my inspection, as to the manner of its keeping time, from the beginning of May 1766 to the end of February 1767;

Monday, May 5, 1766, I received it from the hands of Philip Stephens, Esq; secretary of the Admiralty, locked up in a box sealed with three seals, all intire, in the presence of Captain Thomas Baillie, of the Royal Hospital, Greenwich; Mr. John Ibbetson, secretary of the Board of Longitude; and Mr. Larcum Kendal, watch-maker, being one of the six persons that had been appointed by the Board of Longitude to receive the discovery of the principles and construction of the said watch last year, and who has lately entered into articles with the Board to make a watch after the model of this.

We immediately went on board Sir George Rodney, governor of Greenwich Hospital, his barge (which he had been so obliging

as

as to offer me the use of on this occasion) at Whitehall stairs, which carried us directly to Greenwich; and we walked up, without delay, to the Royal Observatory. Where being arrived, I caused a deal box, that had been provided, agreeable to the resolutions of a late Board of Longitude, with two locks of different wards, and two keys to each lock, and a glass in the lid, and another in the side, both secured with putty, sealed with the seal of Philip Stephens, Esq; secretary of the Admiralty; I say, I caused the said deal box to be screwed down firmly, by screws passing through the bottom to the seat of one of the windows of the room belonging to the transit instrument. I took the seals off the box in which the watch was locked up, took out the watch, and delivered it to Mr. Kendal, who was pleased to offer his service to wind up the watch according to Mr. Harrison's method, to set the hour and minute hands to agree with the second hand, and a little before mean time computed by myself, and to put the balance in motion, upon my calling out at 3 h. 35 m. p. m. mean time, all in the presence of Captain Baillie, Mr. Ibbetson, and myself. Mr. Kendal having done this, laid the watch in the deal box above-mentioned, in a horizontal position, with the face upwards, and Captain Baillie and myself fastened each his lock of the deal box with his respective key. The two keys of one lock remained with myself, and the two keys of the other lock with Captain Baillie, for the use of the officers of Greenwich Hospital, in order that they may assist in unlocking the deal box, containing the watch, at a stated hour every day, when it is to be wound up, compared with the regulator of the Observatory, and locked up again in their presence. I then compared the watch with the regulator of the Observatory or transit clock,

clock, in the presence, as every thing else had been done, of the three gentlemen above-mentioned; and the time shewn by the watch being 3 h. 57 m. 0 s. p. m. the time shewn by the transit clock was 6 h. 50 m. 52 s.

N. B. The time shewn by the watch is mean time nearly, and the time shewn by the clock, is sidereal time nearly, or corresponds nearly with the right ascension of that point of the equator which is upon the meridian.

Here follow the comparisons of Mr. Harrison's watch with the regulator or transit clock of the Royal Observatory: where the first column contains the day of the month, the second the time by the watch, the third the time by the clock; the fourth the height of the barometer, and the fifth the height of the thermometer at the time.

The comparisons of the watch with the clock, standing immediately against the day of the month, are those which were made in the presence of, and attested by, the officers of Greenwich Hospital.

The form of the certificate made use of on this occasion, was as follows:

“ We hereby certify, That we assisted in unlocking the box, in which Mr. Harrison's watch is kept, saw it wound up, locked up again, and compared with the regulator of the Observatory; and

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“ the

" the time shewn by each, and the height of the barometer and
" thermometer, set down as follows:

" Sunday, May 11, 1766, Time by the watch 0 h. 9 m. 0 s.
" Time by the regulator 3 h. 23 m. 57 s. The height of the baro-
" meter being 29,57 inches, and that of the thermometer 53 de-
" grees. The watch is left in an horizontal position, with the
" face upwards."

N. B. The comparisons made by my assistant Joseph Dymond, and afterwards William Bayly, are signed with the initials of their names respectively, as is also the winding up of the watch, when performed by them.

Note also, That the time of the watch is set down in the astronomical manner, the day being supposed to begin at noon, and the hours of the watch being counted up to 24 hours, or the succeeding noon.

NEVIL MASKELYNE,
ASTRONOMER ROYAL.

COMPARISONS OF MR. HARRISON'S WATCH WITH THE TRANSIT CLOCK OF THE
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
1766.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
May 5.	3.35. 0	- -	-	-	{ The watch was wound up by Mr. Larcum Kendal, and set a going by him, nearly with mean time, and locked up in its box in a ho- rizontal position, with the face upwards.
	3.57. 0	6.50. 52			
	6.34. 30	9.28. 45			
	6.35. 10	9.29. 26	29,59	54	
	6.53. 41	9.48. 0			
	6.54. 30	9.48. 49			
	8.45. 0	11.39. 36			
	8.46. 0	11.40. 36	29,67	53	
	8.52. 0	11.46. 37			
	8.56. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.51. 0			
	8.59. 0	11.53. 38			
	9. 2. 0	11.56. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	9. 6. 0	12. 0. 39			
	9. 12. 0	12. 6. 40			
	9. 19. 0	12. 13. 41			
	9. 25. 0	12. 19. 42			
	9. 26. 0	12. 20. 42			
	9. 32. 0	12. 26. 43			
	10. 25. 0	13. 19. 51	29,71	52	
	11. 17. 0	14. 11. 59	29,73	51	
	16. 47. 0	19. 42. 49	29,85	49	
	17. 12. 0	20. 7. 53			
	17. 46. 0	20. 41. 58	29,85	49	
	18. 5. 0	21. 1. 1	29,86	49	
	20. 31. 0	23. 27. 23	29,93	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	- -	- -	-	-	J. Dymond.
6	- -	- -	-	-	{ I wound up the watch, and left it horizontal, with the face upwards.
	0. 42. 0	3. 39. 1	29,96	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	2. 54. 0	5. 51. 21	29,95	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	4. 33. 0	7. 30. 36	29,95	54	
	6. 59. 0	9. 56. 58	29,91	55	
	7. 11. 0	10. 9. 0			
	7. 12. 0	10. 10. 0			
	7. 18. 0	10. 16. 1			
	8. 37. 0	11. 35. 13			
	8. 38. 0	11. 36. 13	29,89	55	
	10. 24. 0	13. 22. 29	29,88	54	
	10. 31. 0	13. 29. 30			
	11. 57. 0	14. 55. 43	29,86	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	20. 13. 0	23. 12. 58	29,84	54	
	21. 59. 0	Q. 59. 14	29,83	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

1766.	Time per Watch.		Time per Clock.		Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.			
May 7.	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ I wound up the watch, and left it horizontal, with the face upwards.
	0. 12. 0	3. 12. 34	29,80	56			
	3. 17. 0	6. 18. 2	29,75	58 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	4. 31. 0	7. 32. 13	29,74	59			
	7. 31. 0	10. 32. 40	29,71	58			
	8. 43. 0	11. 44. 51	29,70	57 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	10. 16. 0	13. 18. 5	29,70	57			
	11. 10. 0	14. 12. 13	29,69	56 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	20. 56. 0	11. 59. 41					
8.	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ I wound up the watch, and left it horizontal, with the face upwards.
	0. 16. 0	3. 20. 11	29,50	55 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	4. 17. 0	7. 21. 47	29,49	56 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	6. 17. 0	9. 22. 5	29,49	57			
	6. 57. 0	10. 2. 11					
	6. 58. 0	10. 3. 11	29,50	57			
	8. 38. 0	11. 43. 26	29,50	55 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	10. 11. 0	13. 16. 40	29,50	55			
	20. 32. 0	23. 39. 13	29,64	52 $\frac{1}{2}$			
9.	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ I wound up the watch, and left it horizontal, with the face upwards.
	0. 8. 0	3. 15. 45	29,64	55			
	4. 28. 0	7. 36. 24	29,55	56			
	4. 34. 0	7. 42. 25					
	4. 40. 0	7. 48. 26					
	9. 49. 0	12. 58. 12	29,30	54 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	9. 56. 0	13. 5. 13					
	10. 3. 0	13. 12. 14					
	10. 9. 0	13. 18. 15					
	10. 16. 0	13. 25. 16					
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up watch, and left it horizontal, with face upwards. J. Dymond.
	0. 12. 0	3. 23. 21	29,40	50 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	0. 39. 0	3. 50. 25					
	0. 40. 0	3. 51. 25	29,41	51			
	4. 20. 0	7. 31. 58	29,51	50 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	8. 27. 0	11. 39. 35					
	8. 28. 0	11. 40. 35	29,57	50			
	10. 8. 0	13. 20. 50	29,57	49			
	10. 54. 0	14. 6. 57					

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
1766.					
2 May 10.	10. 55. 0	14. 7. 57	29,57	48	
	11. 27. 0	14. 40. 2			
	11. 28. 0	14. 41. 2	29,58	47	
11.	- -	- -	-	-	{ I wound up the watch, and left it horizontal, with the face upwards.
	0. 9. 0	3. 23. 57	29,57	53	
	4. 18. 0	7. 33. 34	29,55	53	
	9. 59. 0	13. 15. 25	29,55	51	
	10. 52. 0	14. 8. 33	29,55	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	11. 26. 0	14. 42. 38	29,55	50	
	16. 25. 0	19. 42. 23			
	16. 31. 0	19. 48. 24	29,55	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ J. Dymond.
	16. 45. 0	20. 2. 26	29,53	48	
	16. 52. 0	20. 9. 27			
12.	- -	- -	-	-	{ I wound up the watch, and left it horizontal, with face upwards.
	0. 10. 0	3. 28. 33	29,57	52	
	4. 17. 0	7. 36. 10	29,57	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	11. 53. 0	15. 13. 18	29,64	51	
	18. 12. 0	21. 33. 15	29,66	48	{ J. Dymond.
13.	- -	- -	-	-	{ I wound up the watch, and left it horizontal, with face upwards.
	0. 19. 0	3. 41. 10	29,61	52	
	10. 48. 0	14. 11. 44	29,72	50	
	11. 15. 0	14. 38. 48	29,72	50	{ J. Dymond.
14.	- -	- -	-	-	{ I wound up the watch, and left it horizontal, with face upwards.
	0. 7. 0	3. 32. 43			
	0. 8. 0	3. 33. 43	29,97	53	
	4. 7. 0	7. 33. 19			
	4. 8. 0	7. 34. 19	30,01	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	6. 35. 0	10. 1. 41	30,02	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	8. 15. 0	11. 41. 56	30,05	54	
	9. 48. 0	13. 15. 10			
	9. 49. 0	13. 16. 10	30,07	53	
	10. 42. 0	14. 9. 18	30,07	53	
	11. 15. 0	14. 42. 23	30,07	53	
	18. 16. 0	21. 44. 26	30,13	50	{ J. Dymond.
15.	- -	- -	-	-	{ J. Dymond wound up the watch in my pre- fence, and left it in a horizontal position, with the face upwards.
	0. 16. 0	3. 45. 20	30,18	55	
	9. 49. 0	13. 19. 46			
	9. 50. 0	13. 20. 46	30,18	56	

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

		Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
		H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
	1766.					
24	May 15.	10. 36. 0	14. 6. 53			
		10. 37. 0	14. 7. 53		56	
		11. 10. 0	14. 40. 58	30,18	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		18. 11. 0	21. 43. 1	30,18	52	
		21. 52. 0	1. 24. 34			
		21. 53. 0	1. 25. 34	30,18	56	
25	16.	-	-	-		
		0. 18. 0	3. 50. 56	30,17	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		4. 4. 0	7. 37. 30	30,16	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		8. 15. 0	11. 49. 8	30,14	58	
		9. 49. 0	13. 23. 22	30,14	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		10. 35. 0	14. 9. 29			
		10. 36. 0	14. 10. 29	30,14	57	
		11. 15. 0	14. 49. 35	30,14	57	
		19. 7. 0	22. 42. 46	30,11	54	
		19. 52. 0	23. 27. 53			
		19. 53. 0	23. 28. 53	30,11	55	
26	17.	-	-	-		
		0. 27. 0	4. 3. 34	30,08	59	
		3. 0. 0	6. 36. 57	30,04	60	
		6. 27. 0	10. 4. 28	30,00	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		8. 7. 0	11. 44. 43	30,00	59	
		9. 41. 0	13. 18. 57	29,99	58	
		11. 7. 0	14. 45. 10			
		11. 8. 0	14. 46. 10	29,99	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		18. 21. 0	22. 0. 15	29,90	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	
27	18.	-	-	-		
		0. 13. 0	3. 53. 8		59	
		0. 14. 0	3. 54. 8	29,85	59	
		10. 56. 0	14. 37. 44	29,84	59	
		19. 37. 0	22. 20. 2	29,89	52	
28	19.	-	-	-		
		0. 10. 0	3. 53. 43	29,89	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		10. 15. 0	14. 0. 14	29,92	48	
		20. 50. 0	0. 36. 50	29,90	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	

J. Dymond.
 Wound up the watch, and left it horizontal, with the face upwards. J. Dymond.

J. Dymond.

J. Dymond.

J. Dymond.
 Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour XII highest.

J. Dymond.

J. Dymond.
 Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour XII highest.

J. Dymond.

J. Dymond.
 Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour XII highest.

J. Dymond.

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
1766.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
♂ May 20.	- -	- -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and the hour XII highest.
	0. 35. 0	4. 22. 24	29.95	49	{ J. Dymond.
	8. 31. 0	12. 19. 35	29.95	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	21. 26. 0	0. 16. 33	29.98	51	
♀ 21.	- -	- -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour XII. highest. J. Dymond.
	0. 40. 0	4. 31. 2	30.07	54	{ J. Dymond.
	9. 28. 0	13. 20. 21	30.07	53	
	20. 4. 0	23. 57. 56	30.05	49	
☿ 22.	- -	- -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour VI highest.
	0. 13. 0	4. 7. 33	30.03	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ J. Dymond.
	20. 31. 0	0. 28. 31	29.86	52	
♀ 23.	- -	- -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour VI highest. J. D.
	0. 48. 0	4. 46. 9	29.81	56	{ J. Dymond.
☿ 24.	- -	- -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour VI highest. J. D.
	0. 21. 0	4. 22. 37	29.74	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ J. Dymond.
○ 25.	- -	- -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour VI highest. J. D.
	0. 45. 0	4. 50. 15	29.69	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ J. Dymond.
	19. 16. 0	23. 24. 2	29.72	54	
☿ 26.	- -	- -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with face upwards, and hour VI highest.
	0. 14. 0	4. 22. 47	29.74	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ J. Dymond.
	5. 9. 0	9. 18. 30	29.74	57	
	11. 27. 0	15. 37. 25	29.76	55	
	15. 42. 0	19. 53. 2	29.74	53	
	21. 13. 0	1. 24. 50	29.72	54	
♂ 27.	- -	- -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with face upwards, and hour III highest.
	0. 16. 0	4. 28. 17	29.69	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ J. Dymond.
	21. 7. 0	13. 22. 31	29.62	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

1766.	Time per Watch.		Time per Clock.		Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	...
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Dég.			
May 28.	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour III highest. J. Dymond.
	0. 47. 0	5. 3. 5	29,61	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	50	
22. 0. 0							
May 29.	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with face up- wards, and hour III highest. J. Dymond.
	0. 41. 0	5. 0. 49	29,41	50	51	51	
	4. 46. 0	9. 6. 27	29,36				
	20. 50. 0	1. 12. 55	29,38	53 $\frac{1}{2}$			
May 30.	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour III highest. J. D.
	1. 3. 0	5. 26. 34	29,40	56	56	56	
	5. 49. 0	10. 13. 19	29,40	57	57	57	
	20. 26. 0	0. 52. 36	29,44	52 $\frac{1}{2}$			
May 31.	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with face up- wards, and hour III highest.
	0. 15. 0	4. 42. 12	29,47	53	53	53	
	20. 20. 0	0. 50. 19	29,82	50			
June 1.	-	r	-	-	-	-	Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour III highest.
	0. 19. 0	4. 49. 56	29,90	51	51	51	
	10. 14. 0	14. 46. 28	29,99	52			
							Stopped transit clock, raised bob of pendulum $\frac{1}{10}$ of a division, and set it going again ex- actly 27 seconds faster than before.
	10. 39. 0	15. 11. 59	29,99	52	52	52	
	18. 29. 0	23. 3. 12	29,99	48 $\frac{1}{2}$			
June 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards; and hour III highest.
	0. 30. 0	5. 5. 8	29,94	54	54	54	
	5. 20. 0		29,88	55 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	20. 4. 0	0. 42. 11	29,74	54			
June 3.	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with face up- wards, and hour IX highest.
	0. 23. 0	5. 1. 51	29,74	56	56	56	
	4. 40. 0	9. 19. 31	29,72	57 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	20. 15. 0	0. 56. 55	29,61	57			

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON'S Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
1766.					
♀ June 4.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with face upwards, and hour IX highest.
	0. 21. 0	5. 3. 33	29.58	58	J. Dymond.
	20. 9. 0	0. 54. 37	29.67	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	
♀ 5.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with face upwards, and hour IX highest.
	0. 15. 0	5. 1. 15	29.67	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Dymond.
	20. 14. 0	1. 3. 20	29.70	57	
♀ 6.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with face upwards, and hour IX highest.
	0. 32. 0	5. 22. 0	29.68	59	J. Dymond.
	20. 5. 0	0. 58. 4	29.76	59	J. Dymond.
☿ 7.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with face upwards, and hour IX highest.
	0. 26. 0	5. 19. 45	29.78	61	
	20. 25. 0	1. 21. 50	29.88	60	
⊕ 8.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical position, with the hour of XII highest.
	0. 18. 0	5. 15. 26	29.88	62	J. Dymond.
	5. 36. 0	10. 33. 12	29.87	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	8. 24. 0	13. 22. 36	29.87	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	20. 52. 0	1. 52. 24	29.86	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	
☽ 9.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical position, with the hour XII highest.
	0. 24. 0	5. 24. 54	29.87	63	J. Dymond.
	4. 55. 0	9. 51. 33	29.87	64	J. Dymond.
	20. 24. 0	1. 27. 47	30.01	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	
☿ 10.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical position, with the hour XII highest.
	0. 50. 0	5. 54. 25	30.01	62	J. Dymond.
	3. 55. 0	8. 59. 52	29.98	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Dymond.
	20. 12. 0	1. 19. 13	29.78	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Dymond.
⊕ 11.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical position, with the hour XII highest.
	0. 16. 0	5. 23. 48	29.76	61	J. Dymond.
	20. 20. 0	1. 30. 42	29.68	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	
♀ 12.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical position, with the hour XII highest.
	0. 29. 0	5. 40. 18	29.64	60	J. Dymond.
	20. 19. 0	1. 33. 10	29.86	56	

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

1766.	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
2 June 13.	- - -	- - -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical position, with hour VI highest.
	0. 22. 0	5. 36. 45	29,87	60	High wind.
	18. 0. 0		29,60		High wind. { J. D.
	20. 0. 0		29,58		
3 14.	- - -	- - -	-	-	{ Wound up watch, and left it in a vertical position, with hour VI highest.
	0. 33. 0	5. 51. 47	29,68	59	Wind lower, but still a brisk gale.
	4. 15. 0	9. 34. 24	29,77	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	There has been a high wind since five in the morning. About four in the morning there was a good deal of thunder and lightning, as I have been credibly informed.
	20. 6. 0	1. 28. 2	29,83	56	
4 15.	- - -	- - -	-	-	J. Dymond.
	0. 13. 0	5. 35. 43	29,80	57	{ Wound up watch, and left it in a vertical position, with hour VI highest.
	4. 43. 0	10. 6. 28	29,76	58	
	20. 20. 0	1. 46. 4	29,68	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5 16.	- - -	- - -	-	-	{ Wound up watch, and left it in a vertical position, with hour VI highest.
	0. 21. 0	5. 47. 44	29,66	58	
	20. 17. 0	1. 47. 3	29,45	57	
	- - -	- - -	-	-	J. Dymond.
6 17.	- - -	- - -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical position, with the hour VI highest.
	0. 32. 0	6. 2. 45	29,45	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Dymond.
	20. 11. 0	1. 45. 2	29,45	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Dymond.
	- - -	- - -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it vertical, with the hour III highest.
7 18.	- - -	- - -	-	-	J. Dymond.
	0. 31. 0	6. 5. 45	29,50	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Dymond.
	20. 33. 0	2. 11. 0	29,73	55	J. Dymond.
	- - -	- - -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it vertical, with the hour III highest.
8 19.	- - -	- - -	-	-	J. Dymond.
	0. 33. 0	6. 11. 39	29,74	56	{ Wound up the watch, and left it vertical, with the hour III highest.
	20. 17. 0	1. 58. 50	29,89	54	J. Dymond.
	- - -	- - -	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical position, with the hour III highest.
9 20.	- - -	- - -	-	-	J. Dymond.
	0. 50. 0	6. 32. 34	29,92	58	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical position, with the hour III highest.
	- - -	- - -	-	-	J. Dymond.
	0. 51. 0	6. 37. 30	29,99	60	J. Dymond.
10 21.	- - -	- - -	-	-	J. Dymond.
	20. 5. 0	1. 54. 38	30,11	63	

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

1766.	Time per	Time per	Baro-	Ther-	
	Watch.	Clock.	meter.	mo-	meter.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
O. June 22.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical
	0. 53. 0	6. 43. 25.	30,13	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	position, with the hour III highest.
	20. 25. 0	2. 18. 35	30,21	62	J. Dymond.
D. 23.	-	-	-	-	J. Dymond.
	0. 25. 0	6. 19. 14	30,21	65	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical
	20. 40. 0	2. 37. 34	30,10	62	position, with the hour IX highest.
♂ 24.	-	-	-	-	J. Dymond.
	0. 25. 0	6. 23. 11	30,05	66	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical
	20. 13. 0	2. 14. 25	29,83	62	position, with the hour IX highest.
♀ 25.	-	-	-	-	J. Dymond.
	0. 30. 0	6. 32. 7	29,77	66	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical
	20. 30. 0	2. 35. 23	29,55	61	position, with the hour IX highest.
26.	-	-	-	-	J. D.
	0. 24. 0	6. 30. 1	29,58	62	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical
	21. 16. 0	3. 25. 24	29,67	58	position, with the hour IX highest.
♀ 27.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch and left it in a vertical
	0. 40. 0	6. 49. 57	29,70	60	position with the hour IX highest.
	20. 40. 0	2. 57. 3	29,60	57	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical
♂ 28.	-	-	-	-	position, with the hour IX highest.
	0. 31. 0	6. 44. 48	29,70	60	J. Dymond.
	20. 40. 0	2. 57. 3	29,60	57	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical
♀ 29.	-	-	-	-	position, with the hour IX highest.
	0. 23. 0	6. 40. 39	29,58	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Dymond.
	6. 35. 0	12. 53. 39	29,50	60	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a vertical
D. 30.	20. 22. 0	2. 42. 47	29,44	58	position, with the hour IX highest.
	0. 24. 0	6. 45. 31	29,45	59	J. Dymond.
	20. 42. 0	3. 6. 47	29,55	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a horizontal
♂ July 1	-	-	-	-	position, with face downwards.
	0. 33. 0	6. 58. 24	29,58	60	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a horizontal
♀ 2.	-	-	-	-	position, with the face downwards.
	0. 14. 0	6. 43. 6	29,67	58	

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
1766.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
24 July 3.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a horizontal position, with the face downwards.
	0. 30. 0	7. 2. 53	29,89	58	
25 4.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a horizontal position, with face downwards.
	0. 50. 0	7. 26. 42	29,95	62	J. D.
26 5.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a horizontal position, with face downwards.
	0. 29. 0	7. 9. 25	29,94	63	
27 6.	-	-	-	-	{ Wound up the watch, and left it in a horizontal position, with the face upwards, so to remain till the latter end of February next.
	0. 29. 0	7. 13. 10	29,80	64	
	6. 45. 0	13. 30. 8	29,75	64	
	12. 55. 0	19. 41. 5	29,75	62	
	20. 16. 0	3. 3. 13	29,77	61	
	0. 30. 0	7. 17. 52	29,77	64	
	20. 18. 0	3. 8. 55	29,89	62	
	0. 29. 0	7. 20. 34	29,90	64 ¹	
	20. 36. 0	3. 30. 40	29,91	63	
	0. 37. 0	7. 32. 17	29,91	66	
	21. 18. 0	4. 16. 27	29,78	63 ¹	
	0. 37. 0	7. 35. 57	29,71	65 ¹	
	20. 51. 0	3. 53. 2	29,57	63	
	0. 27. 0	7. 29. 35	29,56	62 ¹	
	20. 45. 0	3. 50. 41	29,59	61 ¹	
	0. 27. 0	7. 33. 15	29,66	63	
	21. 0. 0			61	
	0. 54. 0	8. 3. 59	29,88	64	J. D.
	20. 42. 0	3. 55. 0	29,87	63	J. D.
	0. 33. 0	7. 46. 35	29,85	65	
	20. 29. 0	3. 45. 37	29,61	62 ¹	J. D.
	0. 25. 0	7. 42. 13	29,61	64	
	20. 47. 0	4. 7. 20	29,64	62	J. D.
	0. 54. 0	8. 14. 58	29,64	64	J. D.
	20. 37. 0	4. 0. 58	29,86	61	J. D.
	0. 34. 0	7. 58. 34	29,88	63 ¹	
	20. 35. 0	4. 2. 38	29,94	63 ¹	J. D.
	0. 30. 0	7. 58. 14	29,95	66	
	20. 30. 0	4. 1. 17	30,00	65 ¹	J. D.
	0. 30. 0	8. 1. 53	30,00	67	
	20. 23. 0	3. 57. 55	29,98	64 ¹	
	0. 32. 0	8. 1. 33	29,98	67	
	0. 28. 0	8. 1. 11	29,81	65 ¹	
	[2L]				At 20 ¹ ₂ h. therm. 63°.

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

1766.	Time per	Time per	Baro-	Ther-	
	Watch.	Clock.	meter.	mo-	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
July 21.	20. 38. 0	4. 20. 15	29,79	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. D.
22.	0. 35. 0	8. 17. 51	29,78	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 10 m. therm. at 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
23.	0. 31. 0	8. 17. 31	29,79	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 14 m. therm. at 59 $\frac{1}{2}$.
24.	0. 33. 0	8. 23. 12	29,58	60	At 20 h. 30 m. therm. at 61.
25.	0. 33. 0	8. 26. 51	29,58	63	At 20 h. 39 m. therm. at 61.
26.	0. 28. 0	8. 25. 30	29,50	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 29 m. therm. at 59 $\frac{1}{2}$.
27.	0. 33. 0	8. 34. 11	29,68	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 h. 10 m. therm. at 60.
28.	0. 47. 0	8. 51. 53	29,84	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 55 m. therm. at 59.
29.	0. 51. 0	8. 59. 33	29,77	61	
30.	1. 3. 0	9. 15. 15	29,63	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. D. At 20 h. 41 m. therm. at 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
31.	0. 57. 0	9. 12. 53	29,79	63	At 20 h. 20 m. 20 m. therm. at 61.
August 1.	0. 51. 0	9. 10. 33	29,94	64	At 20 h. 15 m. therm. at 63.
2.	0. 54. 0	9. 17. 15	29,71	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	Set transit clock to 6 h. 10' m. having first lowered the bob of the pendulum 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ divi- sions.
At	21. 45. 15	-	-	-	
	22. 27. 0	6. 51. 51	29,79	64	
3.	0. 54. 0	9. 19. 13	29,81	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 49 m. therm. at 62 $\frac{1}{2}$.
4.	0. 44. 0	9. 12. 51	29,97	65	J. D. At 20 h. 15' therm. at 62 $\frac{1}{2}$.
5.	1. 5. 0	9. 37. 32	30,11	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. D. At 21 h. 7' therm. at 65.
6.	0. 41. 0	9. 17. 7	30,15	68	
7.	0. 46. 0	9. 25. 50	30,15	70	At 21 h. therm. at 69.
8.	0. 39. 0	9. 22. 31	30,15	71	At 20 h. 40 m. therm. at 64 $\frac{1}{2}$.
9.	0. 36. 0	9. 23. 13	30,14	71	At 20 h. 22 m. therm. at 59.
10.	0. 40. 0	9. 30. 55	30,10	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 37 m. therm. 58 $\frac{1}{2}$.
11.	0. 35. 0	9. 29. 36	30,01	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 37 m. therm. 58 $\frac{1}{2}$.
12.	0. 37. 0	9. 35. 19	30,04	62	At 21 h. 0 m. therm. 59.
13.	0. 35. 0	9. 37. 3	30,16	61	At 20 h. 50 m. therm. 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
14.	0. 55. 0	10. 0. 52	29,97	62	At 20 h. 16 m. therm. 58.
15.	0. 35. 0	9. 44. 35	29,74	61	At 20 h. 40 m. therm. 57.
16.	0. 37. 0	9. 50. 21	29,89	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 40 m. therm. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$.
17.	0. 40. 0	9. 57. 7	30,00	61	At 20 h. 50 m. apparent time, therm. 64 $\frac{1}{2}$.
18.	0. 35. 0	9. 55. 51	30,10	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 32 m. therm. 63 $\frac{1}{2}$.
19.	0. 36. 0	10. 0. 36	30,11	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 h. 0 m. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$. 20 h. 28' 64.
20.	0. 40. 0	10. 8. 22	30,11	66	5 h. 46' m. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$. 19 h. 40 m. 64.
21.	0. 40. 0	10. 21. 8	30,04	68	20 h. 52 m. 66 $\frac{1}{2}$.
22.	0. 46. 0	10. 21. 52	29,81	70	
23.	0. 42. 0	10. 21. 35	29,70	68	
24.	0. 30. 0	10. 13. 17	29,83	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 h. at night barometer was at 29,55 inches. A strong wind all night and in the morning.
25.	0. 36. 0	10. 23. 1	29,86	63	At 21 h. therm. 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
26.	0. 44. 0	10. 34. 46	30,10	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 h. therm. 62 $\frac{1}{2}$.
27.	0. 32. 0	10. 26. 29	30,05	65	At 20 h. therm. 63 $\frac{1}{2}$.
28.	0. 53. 0	10. 51. 17	29,90	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 19 h. 17 m. therm. 64.

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit-Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

1766.	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
♀ August 29.	0. 46. 0	10. 48. 0	29,86	66	At 20 h. 30 m. therm. 64°.
h 30.	0. 45. 0	10. 50. 44	29,93	66	At 20 h. therm. 62.
○ 31.	0. 42. 0	10. 51. 27	29,97	65	At 20 h. 45 m. therm. 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ Sept. 1.	0. 57. 0	11. 10. 12	29,97	63	At 21 h. therm. 62.
♂ 2.	0. 56. 0	11. 12. 55	29,86	64	At 20 h. 30 m. therm. 60.
♀ 3.	1. 0. 0	11. 20. 38	30,05	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 h. therm. 61.
χ 4.	0. 55. 0	11. 19. 19	29,83	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 30 m. therm. 57.
♀ 5.	0. 59. 0	11. 27. 1	29,77	62	At 21 h. therm. 60.
h 6.	0. 56. 0	11. 27. 42	29,92	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. therm. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ 7.	1. 1. 0	11. 30. 24	29,62	62	At 21 h. 30 m. therm. 56.
○ 8.	0. 35. 0	11. 14. 2	29,39	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. therm. 58.
♂ 9.	0. 41. 0	11. 23. 45	30,02	58	At 20 h. therm. 57. High wind in the night and in the morning.
♀ 10.	0. 39. 0	11. 25. 27	30,12	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. therm. 54.
♀ 11.	0. 13. 0	11. 3. 6	29,86	62	At 20 h. therm. 51.
♀ 12.	0. 40. 0	11. 33. 53	29,76	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. therm. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$.
h 13.	0. 45. 0	11. 42. 38	29,52	59	At 21 h. 30 m. therm. 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ 14.	0. 34. 0	11. 35. 20	29,96	56	At 20 h. therm. 51.
○ 15.	0. 43. 0	11. 48. 4	30,20	56	At 20 h. therm. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♂ 16.	0. 37. 0	11. 45. 46	30,17	58	At 20 h. 40 m. therm. 59.
♀ 17.	0. 32. 0	11. 44. 28	30,20	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. therm. 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
χ 18.	0. 51. 0	11. 7. 13	30,22	62	At 20 h. 45 m. therm. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♀ 19.	0. 41. 0	12. 0. 54	30,01	62	At 21 h. 45 m. therm. 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
h 20.	0. 39. 0	12. 2. 37	29,94	63	At 19 h. 30 m. therm. 60 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ 21.	0. 38. 0	12. 15. 20	30,02	64	At 19 h. 30 m. therm. 62.
○ 22.	0. 41. 0	12. 12. 2	29,96	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 19 h. 30 m. therm. 63 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♂ 23.	0. 47. 0	12. 21. 46	29,95	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 h. 15 m. therm. 62.
♀ 24.	0. 47. 0	12. 25. 28	30,17	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 30 m. therm. 58.
χ 25.	0. 58. 0	12. 40. 12	30,24	62	At 21 h. 15 m. therm. 59.
♀ 26.	0. 41. 0	12. 26. 53	30,11	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 19 h. 19 m. therm. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$.
h 27.	0. 48. 0	12. 37. 37	29,99	61	At 20 h. therm. 54.
○ 28.	0. 37. 0	12. 30. 19	29,83	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 37 m. therm. 56.
○ 29.	0. 43. 0	12. 40. 4	29,80	59	
♂ 30.	0. 39. 0	12. 39. 47	29,80	60	At 19 h. therm. 58.
October 1.	0. 43. 0	12. 47. 32	29,76	61	At 20 h. 45 m. therm. 57.
χ 2.	10. 20. A.M.	10. 27. 54	29,77	58	At 19 h. therm. 56.
♀ 3.	0. 45. 0	12. 57. 2	29,80	60	
h 4.	1. 26. 0	13. 41. 52	29,64	60	At 21 h. therm. 60.
○ 5.	0. 41. 0	13. 0. 28	29,40	60	
○ 6.	0. 50. 0	13. 13. 13	29,24	62	At 18 h. 30 m. therm. 55.
♂ 7.	0. 38. 0	13. 4. 55	29,45	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 h. therm. 54.
♀ 8.	0. 27. 0	12. 57. 36	29,24	58	At 20 h. 45 m. therm. 51.
χ 9.	0. 53. 0	13. 27. 22	29,75	54	At 22 h. 20 m. therm. 49.
♀ 10.	0. 45. 0	13. 23. 3	29,86	52	

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON'S Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

1766.	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
h Oct. 11.	0. 29. 0	13. 10. 43	30,02	50	At 20 h. 42 m. therm. 45°.
o 12.	0. 36. 0	13. 21. 26	30,01	49	At 20 h. 24 m. therm. 43½.
d 13.	0. 48. 0	13. 37. 9	29,99	47½	At 20 h. 40 m. therm. 45½.
g 14.	1. 6. 0	13. 58. 52	30,04	50	
q 15.	1. 37. 0	14. 33. 36	30,14	53	At 22 h. therm. 52.
u 16.	0. 45. 0	13. 45. 7	30,30	52½	At 20 h. 30 m. therm. 49.
o 17.	1. 11. 0	14. 14. 50	30,50	50	At 21 h. 45 m. therm. 45½.
h 18.	1. 0. 0	14. 7. 28	30,31	49	At 21 h. therm. 48.
o 19.	0. 51. 0	14. 2. 5	30,17	51	At 22 h. therm. 53.
d 20.	0. 52. 0	14. 6. 42	30,12	55	At 22 h. therm. 54½.
g 21.	0. 50. 0	14. 8. 19	29,84	55	
q 22.	0. 37. 0	13. 58. 54	30,18	50½	At 22 h. 45 m. therm. 51½.
u 23.	0. 29. 0	13. 54. 29	29,80	52	At 21 h. 45 m. therm. 46½.
o 24.	0. 44. 0	14. 13. 8	29,75	50	At 21 h. 30 m. therm. 51.
h 25.	0. 24. 0	13. 56. 41	29,84	48½	{ There has been a strong wind all night, and blows still.
o 26.	0. 42. 0	14. 18. 18	29,42	53½	The wind continues the same.
	8. 22. c	21. 59. 27	29,42	55	The wind as before.
	16. 11. 0	5. 49. 37	29,38	55	At 20 h. apparent time. Wind continues.
			29,35	55	Wind continues.
h 27.	0. 39. 0	14. 18. 53	29,30	56	{ The wind gone down. Has been gradually going down since noon.
	10. 15. 0	23. 56. 19	29,24	56½	At 21 h. app. time, therm. 56½, barom. 29,27.
g 28.	17. 57. 0	7. 39. 28	29,23	56½	The wind going down.
o 29.	0. 33. 0	14. 16. 27	29,28	57½	
q 30.	0. 41. 0	14. 28. 4	29,49	55	High wind. At 21 h. 45 m. therm. 53.
u 31.	13. 32. 0	3. 20. 59	29,12	54	Very high wind. Has been all night.
o	1. 2. 0	14. 52. 42	29,00	54	{ At 21 h. 30 m. Wind has gone down since noon.
			29,52	51	
q 31.	0. 34. 0	14. 28. 13	29,63	51	At 20 h. apparent time, therm. 48.
	12. 30. 0	2. 26. 1	29,94	48	
h Nov. 1.	0. 42. 0	14. 39. 52	30,05	50	
o 2.	1. 24. 0	15. 25. 34	29,93	51	
d 3.	0. 46. 0	14. 51. 5	29,86	50	
g 4.	0. 32. 0	14. 40. 39	29,95	52	
q 5.	0. 40. 0	14. 52. 17	30,43	48	At 21 h. 30 m. therm. 43.
u 6.	1. 12. 0	15. 28. 1	30,32	45½	At 9½ h. therm. 45. At 21 h. 30 m. therm. 43½.
o 7.	0. 28. 0	14. 47. 33	29,95	44½	At 22½ h. therm. 43½.
h 8.	0. 44. 0	15. 7. 13	29,68	44	At 17½ h. therm. 41½.
o 9.	0. 46. 0	15. 12. 52	30,10	45	At 21 h. 45 m. therm. 42.
d 10.	0. 49. 0	15. 19. 31	30,13	45	At 22 h. therm. 44.
g 11.	0. 45. 0	15. 19. 9	29,92	45	At 22½ h. therm. 47.

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON'S Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
1766.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
Nov. 12.	0. 49. 0	15. 26. 47	29,76	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$.
13.	0. 50. 0	15. 31. 24	29,54	49	
14.	0. 49. 0	15. 34. 2	29,55	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
15.	0. 46. 0	15. 34. 40	29,77	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
16.	0. 46. 0	15. 38. 18	29,61	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17.	0. 54. 0	15. 49. 58	29,52	49	At 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 51.
18.	0. 52. 0	15. 51. 35	29,10	52	High wind. Has been all night. At 22 h. 15 m. therm. 53.
19.	0. 49. 0	15. 52. 12	29,14	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wind. has been going down gradually since yesterday noon. At 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 51.
20.	1. 20. 0	16. 26. 54	29,39	52	
21.	1. 18. 0	16. 28. 33	29,40	52	
22.	0. 56. 0	16. 10. 9	29,79	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
23.	0. 55. 0	16. 12. 48	30,11	48	At 20 h. 15 m. therm. 50.
24.	0. 48. 0	16. 9. 26	30,14	51	
25.	0. 43. 0	16. 8. 4	30,08	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	W ^m . Bayly.
26.	0. 51. 0	16. 19. 45	30,00	47	At 21 h. therm. 41.
27.	0. 53. 0	16. 25. 26	30,05	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
28.	1. 3. 0	16. 39. 9	30,29	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ h. therm. 43.
29.	0. 55. 0	16. 34. 48	30,26	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	W ^m . Bayly.
30.	0. 58. 0	16. 41. 29	30,08	45	
Dec. 1.	0. 42. 0	16. 29. 7	30,15	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2.	0. 41. 0	16. 31. 48	30,19	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	W ^m . Bayly. At 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 42.
3.	0. 33. 0	16. 27. 28	30,17	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 41.
4.	1. 4. 0	17. 2. 14	30,12	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5.	0. 57. 0	16. 58. 54	30,12	41	
6.	0. 53. 0	16. 58. 34	30,16	42	
7.	0. 53. 0	17. 2. 15	29,84	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 41.
8.	1. 10. 0	17. 22. 59	29,77	42	At 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 39.
9.	1. 6. 0	17. 22. 40	29,83	40	At 21 h. 53 m. therm. 41.
10.	0. 59. 0	17. 19. 21	29,62	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 h. 18 m. therm. 46.
11.	1. 2. 0	17. 26. 0	29,22	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12.	0. 56. 0	17. 23. 37	29,23	48	W ^m . Bayly.
13.	1. 1. 0	17. 32. 16	29,77	44	At 21 h. 24 m. therm. 41.
14.	0. 55. 0	17. 29. 56	29,98	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	W ^m . Bayly. At 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 43.
15.	0. 58. 0	17. 36. 38	29,50	44	W ^m . Bayly. At 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.
16.	1. 14. 0	17. 56. 20	29,72	43	At 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ h. therm. 41.
17.	0. 57. 0	17. 42. 59	29,62	42	At 21 h. 48 m. therm. 41.
18.	1. 0. 0	17. 49. 39	29,29	42	W ^m . Bayly.
19.	0. 59. 0	17. 52. 21	29,52	38	
20.	1. 3. 0	18. 0. 4	28,70	40	
21.	0. 54. 0	17. 54. 44	28,80	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$.
22.	0. 38. 0	17. 42. 26	29,40	40	At 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ h. therm. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$.
23.	1. 25. 0	18. 33. 19	29,91	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 19 h. 23 m. therm. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$.

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON'S Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

1766.	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
♀ Dec. 24.	1. 24. 0	18. 36. 7	30,21	36	At 19 h. 45 m. therm. 35°.
♀ 25.	1. 24. 0	18. 39. 55	30,25	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	13. 34. 0	6. 51. 51	30,25	35	
♀ 26.	0. 54. 0	18. 13. 39	30,30	35	At 20 h. therm. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$.
h 27.	0. 58. 0	18. 21. 29	30,42	35	At 20 h. 15 m. therm. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ 28.	0. 56. 0	18. 23. 18	30,47	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ Wm. Bayly. { At 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 35.
○ 29.	1. 5. 0	18. 36. 10	30,42	38	{ At 20 h. therm. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♂ 30.	1. 3. 0	18. 38. 1	30,22	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. 10 m. therm. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♀ 31.	1. 4. 0	18. 42. 51	30,23	41	{ Wm. Bayly. { At 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 40.
					{ At 20 h. therm. 40.
1767.					
♀ January 1.	1. 4. 0	18. 46. 41	30,04	40	At 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 36.
♀ 2.	1. 9. 0	18. 55. 33	29,43	36	High wind. Has been all night.
	15. 18. 0	9. 6. 52	29,29	35	At 20 h. therm. 35. Wind continues.
h 3.	1. 23. 0	19. 13. 32	29,44	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	12. 57. 0	6. 49. 27	29,60	34	{ At 15 h. 45 m. therm. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$. 19 h. 45 m. therm. 33.
					{ 23 h. therm. 32.
○ 4.	1. 11. 0	19. 5. 30	29,75	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	12. 4. 0	6. 0. 20	29,85	31	
	20. 19. 0	14. 16. 44	29,85	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 22 h. therm. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ 5.	1. 10. 0	19. 8. 34	29,86	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	14. 3. 0	8. 3. 44	29,70	31	At 20 h. therm. 31.
♂ 6.	1. 2. 0	19. 4. 33	29,57	32	
	14. 53. 0	8. 57. 49	29,64	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 20 h. therm. 32.
♀ 7.	1. 0. 0	19. 6. 27	29,61	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	13. 51. 0	7. 59. 32	29,44	33	At 20 h. therm. 33.
♀ 8.	1. 44. 0	19. 54. 26	29,35	32	At 19 h. 43 m. therm. 31.
♀ 9.	1. 3. 0	19. 17. 14	29,50	29	At 19 h. 36 m. therm. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$.
h 10.	0. 56. 0	19. 14. 11	29,53	27	{ W. Bayly.
	13. 8. 0	7. 28. 13	29,40	25	At 19 h. 48 m. therm. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ 11.	1. 1. 0	19. 23. 11	29,21	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	13. 8. 0	7. 32. 9	29,18	31	At 19 h. 54 m. therm. 30.
○ 12.	1. 34. 0	20. 0. 9	29,21	31	
	13. 6. 0	7. 34. 1	29,24	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 19 h. 53 m. therm. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♂ 13.	1. 7. 0	19. 30. 59	29,14	28	
	12. 52. 0	7. 23. 54	28,93	30	W. Bayly. At 20 h. 5 m. therm. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♀ 14.	1. 17. 0	19. 50. 54	29,05	32	
	12. 27. 0	7. 2. 40	29,14	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. Bayly. At 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. therm. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♀ 15.	1. 7. 0	19. 44. 40	29,31	35	
	12. 50. 0	7. 29. 31	29,44	34	W. B. At 19 h. 19 m. therm. 33.
♀ 16.	1. 2. 0	19. 43. 27	29,55	33	W. B.
	12. 1. 0	6. 44. 12	29,64	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B. At 19 h. 23 m. therm. 31.
h 17.	0. 57. 0	19. 42. 16	29,71	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B.
	12. 53. 0	7. 40. 10	29,76	31	W. B. At 19 h. 40 m. therm. 30.

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

1767.	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
○ Jan. 18.	1. 6. 0	19. 55. 7	29,77	31	W. B. At 19 h. 23 m. therm. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$.
	12. 40. 4	29,82	28 $\frac{1}{2}$		W. B.
○ 19.	0. 48. 0	19. 41. 0	29,80	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B. At 19 h. 51 m. therm. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ 20.	12. 22. 0	7. 16. 54	29,84	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	
♂ 21.	1. 9. 0	20. 6. 2	29,90	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B. At 19 h. 32 m. therm. 26.
♀ 21.	13. 3. 0	8. 2. 0	30,00	26	It now thaws.
♂ 21.	0. 55. 0	19. 55. 58	29,84	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 19 h. 28 m. therm. 32.
♀ 22.	13. 35. 0	8. 38. 1	29,78	31	
♀ 22.	1. 57. 0	21. 2. 0	29,52	34	At 19 h. 49 m. therm. 36.
♀ 22.	14. 20. 0	9. 26. 58	29,41	35	
♀ 23.	0. 44. 0	19. 52. 37	29,72	36	At 19 h. 55 m. therm. 35.
♀ 23.	13. 53. 0	9. 3. 42	29,87	35	
♀ 24.	0. 45. 0	19. 57. 25	29,82	35	W. B. At 20 h. therm. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♀ 24.	12. 23. 0	7. 37. 15	29,81	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
○ 25.	0. 57. 0	20. 13. 14	29,75	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B. At 19 h. 41 m. therm. 39.
○ 25.	11. 47. 0	7. 4. 56	29,73	40	
○ 26.	0. 59. 0	20. 19. 1	29,68	41	At 19 h. 41 m. therm. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ 26.	14. 5. 0	9. 27. 4	29,71	41	At 12 h. 23 m. therm. 44. At 19 h. 48 m. therm. 44.
♂ 27.	0. 57. 0	20. 20. 46	29,66	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 11 h. 15 m. therm. 44. At 19 h. 29 m. therm. 43.
♀ 28.	0. 59. 0	20. 26. 32	29,60	45	W. B. At 11 h. 11 m. therm. 42. At 19 h. 55 m. therm. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♀ 29.	1. 21. 0	20. 52. 19	29,81	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 11 h. 25 m. therm. 45. At 19 h. 36 m. therm. 46.
♀ 30.	1. 3. 0	20. 38. 2	29,76	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 13 h. 16 m. therm. 47. At 19 h. 32 m. therm. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♀ 31.	1. 2. 0	20. 40. 45	29,76	46	At 11 h. 19 m. therm. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 28 m. therm. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ Feb. 1.	1. 2. 0	20. 44. 27	29,85	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 11 h. 34 m. therm. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 33 m. therm. 45.
○ 2.	0. 51. 0	20. 37. 8	29,90	48	At 11 h. 0 m. therm. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 29 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♂ 3.	1. 41. 0	21. 30. 59	29,87	47	At 12 h. 57 m. therm. 43. At 19 h. 30 m. therm. 42.
♀ 4.	1. 4. 0	20. 57. 36	29,74	44	At 11 h. 22 m. therm. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 6 m. therm. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$.
♀ 5.	1. 26. 0	21. 23. 23	29,62	42	W. B. At 11 h. 28 m. therm. 40. At 19 h. 2 m. therm. 42.
♀ 6.	0. 43. 0	20. 44. 2	29,66	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B. At 11 h. 59 m. therm. 44. At 18 h. 53 m. therm. 44.
♀ 7.	1. 18. 0	21. 22. 54	29,32	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B. At 11 h. 10 m. therm. 45. At 18 h. 49 m. therm. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
○ 8.	1. 6. 0	21. 14. 35	29,05	45	

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
1767.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
Feb. 9.	0. 53. 0	21. 5. 15	29,29	44	At 11 h. 31 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 15 m. therm. 44.
10.	0. 56. 0	21. 11. 58	29,17	45	At 11 h. 40 m. therm. 45. At 19 h. 13 m. therm. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
11.	0. 53. 0	21. 12. 38	29,37	45	At 11 h. 29 m. therm. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 12 m. therm. 46.
12.	1. 30. 0	21. 13. 25	28,85	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 12 h. 35 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 14 m. therm. 41.
13.	0. 50. 0	21. 17. 2	29,38	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 12 h. 16 m. therm. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 11 m. therm. 44.
14.	0. 55. 0	21. 25. 46	29,45	45	At 13 h. 13 m. therm. 46. At 19 h. 10 m. therm. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$.
15.	1. 12. 0	21. 46. 31	29,55	46	At 11 h. 28 m. therm. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 7 m. therm. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.
16.	1. 12. 0	21. 50. 15	29,63	44	At 11 h. 54 m. therm. 45. At 19 h. 18 m. therm. 46.
17.	1. 22. 0	22. 3. 59	29,34	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 10 h. 46 m. therm. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 14 m. therm. 48.
18.	1. 27. 0	22. 12. 39	29,44	49	At 11 h. 41 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 12 m. therm. 43.
19.	1. 35. 0	22. 24. 23	29,93	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 10 h. 57 m. therm. 44. At 19 h. 1 m. therm. 43.
20.	1. 16. 0	22. 9. 2	29,46	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 10 h. 48 m. therm. 45. At 18 h. 50 m. therm. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
21.	1. 37. 0	22. 33. 48	29,37	46	At 10 h. 50 m. therm. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 24 m. therm. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
22.	1. 27. 0	22. 27. 28	29,35	45	At 10 h. 57 m. therm. 43. At 18 h. 50 m. therm. 41.
23.	1. 5. 0	22. 9. 8	29,76	43	At 11 h. 17 m. therm. 43. At 19 h. 11 m. therm. 42.
24.	1. 18. 0	22. 25. 52	29,84	44	At 11 h. 4 m. therm. 45. At 19 h. 27 m. therm. 43.
25.	1. 9. 0	22. 20. 32	29,84	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B. At 11 h. 52 m. therm. 45. At 19 h. 18 m. therm. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
26.	1. 25. 0	22. 40. 16	29,42	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B. At 10 h. 31 m. therm. 48. At 19 h. 1 m. therm. 47.
27.	1. 5. 0	22. 23. 53	29,32	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. B. At 10 h. 47 m. therm. 46. At 18 h. 46 m. therm. 44.
28.	1. 39. 0	23. 1. 39	29,50	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	At 10 h. 35 m. therm. 43. At 18 h. 2 m. therm. 42.
March 1.	1. 11. 9	22. 37. 16	29,89	44	At 10 h. 40 m. therm. 45. At 19 h. 19 m. therm. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
2.	1. 9. 0	22. 38. 56	29,61	46	At 10 h. 36 m. therm. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 18 h. 56 m. therm. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with the Transit Clock of the
ROYAL OBSERVATORY,

	Time per Watch.	Time per Clock.	Baro- meter.	Ther- mo- meter.	
1867.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	Inches.	Deg.	
3 March 3.	1. 9. 0	22. 42. 36	29,63	44	{ At 11 h. 12 m. therm. 43. At 18 h. 56 m. therm. 43.
4	1. 14. 0	22. 41. 15	29,85	44	{ At 11 h. 38 m. therm. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 18 h. 37 m. therm. 44.
5	1. 20. 0	23. 0. 58	30,14	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ W. B. At 11 h. 25 m. therm. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 4 m. therm. 45.
6	1. 12. 0	22. 56. 37	30,13	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ At 11 h. 26 m. therm. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 19 h. 0 m. therm. 45.
7	1. 4. 0	22. 52. 16	29,96	45	{ At 12 h. 37 m. therm. 46. At 18 h. 36 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.
8	1. 39. 0	23. 31. 1	29,96	46	{ At 12 h. 4 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 18 h. 35 m. therm. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$.
9	1. 17. 0	23. 12. 38	30,04	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ At 11 h. 51 m. therm. 43. At 19 h. 4 m. therm. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$.
10	1. 42. 0	23. 41. 21	29,96	45	{ At 11 h. 58 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 18 h. 20 m. therm. 43.
11	1. 38. 0	23. 41. 0	29,77	44	{ At 11 h. 53 m. therm. 44. At 18 h. 32 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$.
12	1. 34. 0	23. 40. 38	29,63	44	{ W. B. At 10 h. 29 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 18 h. 38 m. therm. 41.
13	1. 44. 0	23. 54. 20	29,57	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ At 10 h. 40 m. therm. 44. At 18 h. 34 m. therm. 41.
14	1. 27. 0	23. 40. 56	29,58	41	{ W. B. At 11 h. 2 m. therm. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 18 h. 36 m. therm. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$.
15	1. 46. 0	0. 3. 40	29,72	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ W. B. At 11 h. 38 m. Therm. 37. At 18 h. 47 m. therm. 31.
16	1. 24. 0	23. 45. 20	30,04	39	{ W. B. At 11 h. 14 m. therm. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 18 h. 28 m. therm. 42.
17	1. 31. 0	23. 56. 2	29,42	43	{ At 10 h. 31 m. therm. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$. At 18 h. 30 m. therm. 42.
18	1. 35. 0	0. 3. 41	29,48	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ W. B. At 10 h. 27 m. therm. 46. At 18 h. 36 m. therm. 44.
19	1. 5. 0	23. 37. 15	29,00	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ W. B. At 11 h. 3 m. therm. 45. At 18 h. 22 m. therm. 45.
20	1. 30. 0	0. 5. 57	29,40	47	{ At 11 h. 50 m. therm. 45. At 18 h. 19 m. therm. 44.
21	1. 40. 0	0. 19. 36	29,64	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ W. B. At 9 h. 56 m. therm. 45. At 18 h. 40 m. therm. 43.
22	1. 38. 0	0. 21. 15	29,84	45	{ W. B. At 10 h. 37 m. therm. 43. At 18 h. 36 m. therm. 34.
23	1. 18. 0	0. 4. 52	29,82	41	{ At 10 h. 0 m. therm. 41. At 18 h. 0 m. therm. 40.
24	1. 39. 0	0. 29. 36	29,79	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	{ W. B. At 10 h. 2 m. therm. 42. At 18 h. 0 m. therm. 39.

CALCULATIONS

C A L C U L A T I O N S

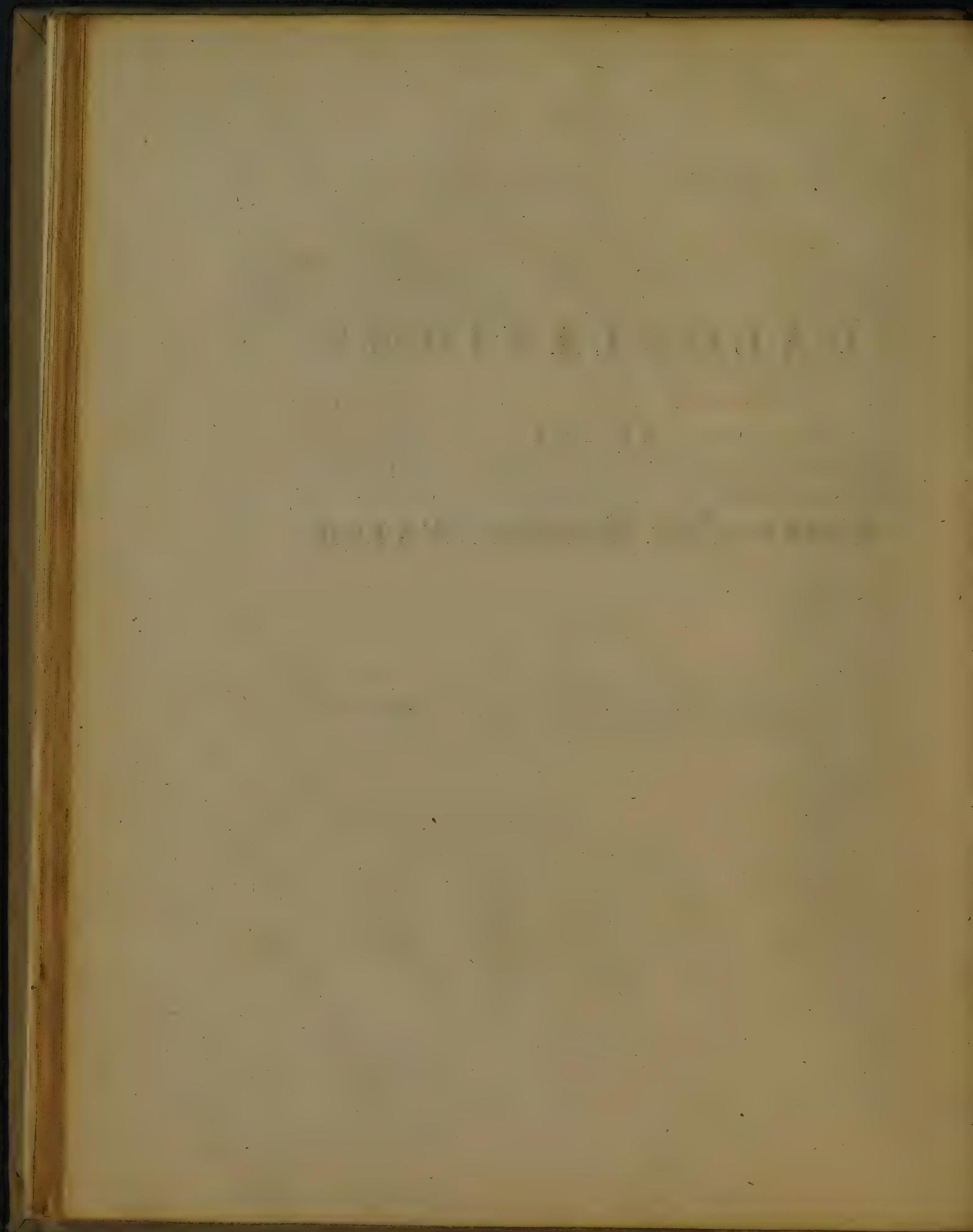
OF THE

GOING of Mr. Harrison's WATCH

FROM

D A Y T O D A Y.

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EXPLANATION

OF THE

CALCULATIONS

OF THE

GOING of Mr. Harrison's WATCH from Day to Day.

THE first column shews the days of the month; the second the interval of time, according to the watch, between the attested comparisons of the watch each day with the transit clock; the third column contains the quantity of minutes and seconds which the watch loses of the clock in the said interval; the fourth column shews how much the watch should lose of the clock in 24 hours of the watch according to the proportion expressed in the second and third columns; the fifth column gives the daily gaining or losing of the transit clock with respect to sidereal time, as deduced from the observed transits of the fixed stars over the meridian, the sign + being set down in the case of the clock's losing, and — in the case of its getting. This correction, applied to the numbers of the

fourth column, produces the sixth column, or the losing of the watch from day to day with respect to sidereal time, in 24 hours of the watch. The seventh column gives the daily gaining of the watch upon mean time (except on some few days when it exhibits its losing) and is found by taking the difference of the preceding column and $3'56'',5$, sidereal time gaining so much much upon mean solar time in 24 hours of mean time, or, rather more exactly, in 24 hours of the watch, which generally corresponds to less than 24 hours of mean time by near 20 seconds. The eighth column contains the mean state of the thermometer for the day; and the ninth and last column shews the mean state of the barometer.

CALCULATIONS of the Going of Mr. HARRISON's Watch from Day to Day.

Interval of Comparisons.	Watch loses of Clock.	Watch loses of Clock in 24 hours of Watch.	Clock varies from Sidereal Time per Day.	Watch loses of Sidereal Time in 24 h. of Watch.	Watch gets on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of Thermom.	Mean State of Barom.	
1766.	H. M.	M. S.	M. S.	S.	M. S.	S.	Deg. Inch.	
The watch in a horizontal position, with the face upwards.								
May 6 to 7	23. 30	3. 33	3. 37,53	+1,34	3. 38,9	17,6	54 29,9	
7	24. 4	3. 37	3. 36, 4	+1,22	3. 37,6	18,9	57 29,7	
8	23. 52	3. 34	3. 37, 2	+1,17	3. 36,4	20,1	55 29,5	
9	24. 4	3. 36	3. 35, 4	+1,13	3. 36,5	20,0	54 29,3	
10	23. 57	3. 36	3. 36, 4	+1,16	3. 37,6	18,9	49 29,5	
11	24. 1	3. 36	3. 35, 9	+1,12	3. 37,0	19,5	50 29,6	
12	24. 9	3. 37	3. 35, 6	+1,05	3. 36,6	19,9	51 29,6	
13	23. 49	3. 33	3. 34,76	+1,02	3. 35,8	20,7	52 29,8	
14	24. 8	3. 37	3. 35,79	+1,02	3. 36,8	19,7	52 30,1	
15	24. 2	3. 36	3. 35,70	+0,80	3. 36,5	20,0	54 30,2	
16	24. 9	3. 38	3. 36,64	+0,58	3. 37,2	19,3	56 30,1	
The watch inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour XII highest.								
17	18	23. 47	3. 34	3. 35,95	+0,50	3. 36,4	20,1	57 30,0
18	19	23. 56	3. 35	3. 35,60	+0, 6	3. 36,2	20,3	55 29,9
19	20	24. 25	3. 41	3. 37,23	+0, 6	3. 37,8	18,7	49 29,9
20	21	24. 5	3. 38	3. 37,25	+0,6	3. 37,8	18,7	51 30,0
21	22	23. 33	3. 31	3. 35,03	+0,70	3. 35,7	20,8	50 30,0
The watch inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour VI highest.								
22	23	24. 35	3. 36	3. 31,04	+0,8	3. 31,8	24,7	52 29,9
23	24	23. 33	3. 28	3. 31,97	+0,70	3. 32,7	23,8	53 29,8
24	25	24. 24	3. 38	3. 34,43	+0,70	3. 35,1	21,4	52 29,7
25	26	23. 29	3. 32	3. 36,66	+0,70	3. 37,4	19,1	55 29,7
26	27	24. 2	3. 30	3. 29,70	+0,70	3. 30,4	26,1	55 29,7
Watch inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour III highest.								
27	28	24. 31	3. 48	3. 43,20	+0,7	3. 43,9	12,6	52 29,6
28	29	23. 54	3. 44	3. 44,94	+0,7	3. 45,6	10,9	49 29,5
29	30	24. 22	3. 45	3. 41,61	+0,7	3. 42,3	14,2	54 29,4
30	31	23. 12	3. 38	3. 44,79	+0,7	3. 45,5	11,0	53 29,4
31 to June 1		24. 4	3. 44	3. 43,38	+0,7	3. 44,1	12,4	50 29,7
June 1	2	24. 11	3. 45	3. 43,29	+0,1	3. 43,4	13,1	51 29,9
2	3	23. 53	3. 43	3. 44,07	-0,36	3. 43,7	12,8	54 29,8

CALCULATIONS of the Going of Mr. HARRISON's Watch from Day to Day.

		Interval of Comparisons.	Watch loses of Clock.	Watch loses of Clock in 24 hours of Watch.	Clock varies from Sidereal Time per Day.	Watch loses of Sidereal Time in 24 h. of Watch.	Watch gets on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Thermom.	Mean State of the Barom.	
1766.		H. M.	M. S.	M. S.	S.	M. S.	S.	Deg.	Inch.	
The watch inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and hour IX highest.										
June 3 to 4	23. 58	3. 42	3. 42,31	—0,4	3. 41,9	14,6	56	29,7		
4	23. 54	3. 42	3. 42,61	—0,5	3. 42,1	14,4	57	29,5		
5	24. 17	3. 45	3. 42,38	—0,8	3. 41,6	14,9	57	29,7		
6	23. 54	3. 45	3. 45,94	—0,8	3. 45,1	11,4	59	29,7		
7	23. 52	3. 41	3. 42,24	—0,75	3. 41,5	15,0	60	29,8		
The watch in a vertical position, with the hour XII highest.										
8	24. 6	3. 38	3. 27,14	—0,8	3. 26,3	30,2	60	29,9		
9	24. 26	3. 31	3. 27,26	—0,6	3. 26,7	29,8	59	30,0		
10	23. 26	3. 23	3. 27,90	—0,5	3. 27,4	29,1	60	29,9		
11	24. 13	3. 30	3. 28,12	—0,8	3. 27,3	29,2	59	29,7		
12	23. 53	3. 27	3. 28,01	—0,8	3. 27,2	29,3	56	29,8		
The watch in a vertical position, with the hour VI highest.										
13	24. 11	4. 2	4. 0,15	—0,7	3. 59,4	2,9	56	29,8		
14	23. 40	3. 56	3. 59,32	—0,8	3. 58,5	2,0	57	29,7		
15	16	24. 8	4. 1	3. 58,66	—0,95	3. 57,7	1,2	56	29,7	
16	17	24. 11	4. 1	3. 59,17	—1,05	3. 58,1	1,6	57	29,6	
17	18	23. 59	4. 0	4. 0,17	—1,12	3. 59,0	2,5	55	29,5	
The watch in a vertical position, with the hour III highest.										
18	19	24. 2	3. 54	3. 53,68	—1,1	3. 52,6	3,9	56	29,6	
19	20	24. 17	3. 55	3. 52,26	—1,05	3. 51,2	5,3	53	29,8	
20	21	24. 1	3. 56	3. 55,84	—1,0	3. 54,8	1,7	56	29,9	
21	22	24. 2	3. 55	3. 54,67	—1,0	3. 53,7	2,8	65	30,0	
22	23	23. 32	3. 49	3. 53,54	—1,0	3. 52,5	4,0	61	30,2	
The watch in a vertical position, with the hour IX highest.										
23	24	24. 0	3. 57	3. 57,00	—1,0	3. 56,0	0,5	62	30,1	
24	25	24. 5	3. 56	3. 55,18	—1,08	3. 54,1	2,4	62	29,9	
25	26	23. 54	3. 54	3. 54,98	—1,1	3. 53,9	2,6	63	29,7	
26	27	24. 16	3. 56	3. 53,40	—1,1	3. 52,3	4,2	59	29,6	
27	28	23. 51	3. 51	3. 52,45	—1,0	3. 51,4	5,1	58	29,7	
28	29	23. 52	3. 51	3. 52,29	—1,0	3. 51,3	5,2	57	29,6	
29	30	24. 1	3. 52	3. 51,84	—1,2	3. 50,6	5,9	58	29,5	
30 to July 1	24. 9	3. 53	3. 51,55	—1,35	3. 50,20	6,3	54	29,5		

By a mean of these five days comparisons from June 3d to the 8th, the watch being inclined under an angle of 20° to the horizon, with the face upwards, and the hour IX highest, gets at the rate of $14',06$ per day upon mean time.

By a mean of these five days comparisons from June 3d to the 13th, the watch being in a vertical position, with the hour XII highest, gets at the rate of $29',53$ per day upon mean time.

By a mean of these five days comparisons from June 13th to the 18th, the watch being in a vertical position, with the hour VI highest, loses at the rate of $2',04$ per day upon mean time.

By a mean of these five days comparisons from June 13th to the 23d, the watch being in a vertical position, with the hour III highest, gets at the rate of $3',54$ per day upon mean time.

By a mean of these eight days comparisons from June the 23d to July 1st, the watch being in a vertical position, with the hour IX highest, gets at the rate of $4',02$ per day upon mean time.

CALCULATIONS of the Going of Mr. HARRISON's Watch from Day to Day.

Inter- val of Com- pari- fons.	Watch loses of Clock.	Watch loses of Clock in 24 hours of Watch.	Clock va- ries from Sidereal Time per Day.	Watch loses of Si- deral Time in 24 h. of Watch.	Watch gets on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mom.	Mean State of the Bar- om.
1766	H. M.	M. S.	M. S.	S.	M. S.	S.	Deg.
The watch in a horizontal position, with the face downwards.							
July 1 to 2	23. 41	3. 42	3. 44,97	- 1,40	3. 43,6	13,0	57
2	24. 16	3. 47	3. 44,51	- 1,50	3. 43,0	13,6	56
3	24. 20	3. 49	3. 45,86	- 1,60	3. 44,3	12,3	58
4	23. 39	3. 43	3. 46,30	- 1,55	3. 44,8	11,8	60
5	24. 0	3. 45	3. 45,00	- 1,40	3. 43,6	13,0	61
The watch, from henceforward, always in a horizontal position, with the face upwards.							
6	24. 1	3. 42	3. 41,88	- 1,7	3. 40,2	16,3	63
7	23. 59	3. 42	3. 42,15	- 1,86	3. 40,3	16,2	63
8	24. 8	3. 43	3. 41,77	- 1,90	3. 39,9	16,6	64
9	24. 0	3. 40	3. 40,00	- 1,95	3. 38,0	18,5	64
10	23. 50	3. 38	3. 39,52	- 1,95	3. 37,6	18,9	63
11	24. 0	3. 40	3. 40,00	- 2,0	3. 38,0	18,5	62
12	24. 27	3. 44	3. 39,88	- 2,1	3. 37,8	18,7	61
13	23. 39	3. 36	3. 39,20	- 2,3	3. 36,9	19,6	63
14	23. 52	3. 38	3. 39,22	- 2,4	3. 36,8	19,7	63
15	24. 29	3. 45	3. 40,56	- 2,4	3. 38,2	18,3	62
16	23. 40	3. 36	3. 39,04	- 2,4	3. 36,6	19,9	61
17	23. 56	3. 40	3. 40,61	- 2,5	3. 38,1	18,4	63
18	24. 0	3. 39	3. 39,00	- 2,7	3. 36,3	20,2	66
19	24. 2	3. 40	3. 39,70	- 2,6	3. 37,1	19,4	65
20	23. 56	3. 38	3. 38,61	- 2,6	3. 36,0	20,5	64
21	24. 7	3. 40	3. 38,94	- 2,63	3. 36,3	20,2	63
22	23. 56	3. 40	3. 40,61	- 2,7	3. 37,9	18,6	61
23	24. 2	3. 41	3. 40,70	- 2,7	3. 38,0	18,5	60
24	24. 0	3. 39	3. 39,00	- 2,8	3. 36,2	20,3	61
25	23. 55	3. 39	3. 39,76	- 2,75	3. 37,0	19,5	61
26	24. 5	3. 41	3. 40,24	- 2,84	3. 37,4	19,1	60
27	24. 14	3. 42	3. 39,87	- 2,9	3. 36,9	19,6	60
28	24. 4	3. 40	3. 39,39	- 2,9	3. 36,5	20,0	59
29	24. 12	3. 42	3. 40,17	- 2,94	3. 37,2	19,3	59
30	23. 54	3. 38	3. 38,91	- 3,1	3. 35,8	20,7	61
31 to Aug. 1	23. 54	3. 40	3. 40,92	- 3,2	3. 37,7	18,8	61
Aug. 1	24. 3	3. 42	3. 41,54	- 3,3	3. 38,2	18,3	64
2	3	By the transits of the Sun, observed Auguft 2d and 3d, the watch gets from 2d to 3d on mean time in 24 hours of watch - - -			18,2	63	29,7
3	4	23. 50	3. 38	3. 39,52	+ 0,8	3. 40,3	16,2
4	5	24. 21	3. 41	3. 37,82	+ 1,0	3. 38,8	17,7
5	6	23. 36	3. 35	3. 38,64	+ 1,0	3. 39,6	16,9
6	7	24. 5	3. 43	3. 42,29	+ 1,1	3. 43,4	13,1
							68
							30,1

By a mean of these five days
comparisons from July 1st to the
6th, the watch being in a hori-
zontal position, with the face
downwards, gets at the rate of
12",64 per day upon mean time.

CALCULATIONS of the Going of Mr. HARRISON's Watch from Day to Day.

1766.		Interval of Com- parisons.	Watch loses of Clock.	Watch loses of Clock in 24 Hours of Watch.	Clock varies from Sidereal Time per Day.	Watch loses of Sidereal Time in 24 Hours of Watch.	Watch gets on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mome- ter.	Mean State of the Baro- meter.	
			H. M.	M. S.	S.	M. S.	S.	Deg.	Inches.	
Aug.	7 to 8	23. 53	3. 41	3. 41,07	+ 1,6	3. 43,7	12,8	69	30,1	
8	9	23. 57	3. 42	3. 42,46	+ 1,77	3. 44,2	12,3	69	30,1	
9	10	24. 4	3. 42	3. 41,38	+ 1,53	3. 42,9	13,6	65	30,1	
10	11	23. 55	3. 41	3. 41,77	+ 1,39	3. 43,2	13,3	60	30,0	
11	12	24. 2	3. 43	3. 42,69	+ 1,37	3. 44,1	12,4	59	30,0	
12	13	23. 58	3. 44	3. 44,31	+ 1,25	3. 45,6	10,9	59	30,1	
13	14	24. 20	3. 49	3. 45,86	+ 1,11	3. 47,0	9,5	59	30,1	
14	15	23. 40	3. 43	3. 46,14	+ 1,11	3. 47,2	9,3	61	29,8	
15	16	24. 2	3. 46	3. 45,69	+ 0,90	3. 46,6	9,9	58	29,8	
16	17	24. 3	3. 46	3. 45,53	+ 0,8	3. 46,3	10,2	57	29,9	
17	18	23. 55	3. 44	3. 44,78	+ 0,8	3. 45,6	10,9	62	30,0	
18	19	24. 1	3. 45	3. 44,84	+ 0,8	3. 45,6	10,9	65	30,1	
19	20	24. 4	3. 46	3. 45,37	+ 0,97	3. 46,3	10,2	64	30,1	
20	21	24. 5	3. 46	3. 45,22	+ 0,97	3. 46,2	10,3	64	30,1	
21	22	23. 57	3. 44	3. 44,47	+ 0,94	3. 45,4	11,1	65	29,9	
22	23	23. 56	3. 43	3. 43,62	+ 1,1	3. 44,7	11,8	67	29,8	
23	24	23. 48	3. 42	3. 43,86	+ 1,08	3. 44,9	11,6	64	29,8	
24	25	24. 6	3. 44	3. 43,07	+ 0,73	3. 43,8	12,7	62	29,8	
25	26	24. 8	3. 45	3. 43,75	+ 0,84	3. 44,6	11,9	61	30,0	
26	27	23. 48	3. 43	3. 44,87	+ 0,91	3. 45,8	10,7	63	30,1	
27	28	24. 21	3. 48	3. 44,73	+ 0,97	3. 45,7	10,8	64	30,0	
28	29	23. 53	3. 43	3. 44,08	+ 1,06	3. 45,1	11,4	65	29,9	
29	30	23. 59	3. 44	3. 44,15	+ 1,11	3. 45,2	11,3	64	29,9	
30	31	23. 57	3. 43	3. 43,46	+ 1,17	3. 44,6	11,9	63	30,0	
31 to Sept. 1		24. 15	3. 45	3. 42,69	+ 1,18	3. 43,9	12,6	61	30,0	
Sept.	1	2	23. 59	3. 43	3. 43,15	+ 1,25	3. 44,4	12,1	62	29,9
	3	24. 4	3. 43	3. 42,38	+ 1,33	3. 43,7	12,8	60	29,9	
	4	23. 55	3. 41	3. 41,77	+ 1,32	3. 43,1	13,4	60	29,9	
	5	24. 4	3. 42	3. 41,39	+ 1,38	3. 42,8	13,7	61	29,8	
	6	23. 57	3. 41	3. 41,46	+ 1,53	3. 43,0	13,5	58	29,9	
	7	24. 5	3. 42	3. 41,24	+ 1,69	3. 42,9	13,6	60	29,8	
	8	23. 34	3. 38	3. 42,01	+ 1,80	3. 43,8	12,7	60	29,5	
	9	24. 6	3. 43	3. 42,08	+ 1,88	3. 43,9	12,6	60	29,7	
	10	23. 58	3. 42	3. 42,31	+ 1,89	3. 44,2	12,3	56	30,1	
	11	23. 34	3. 39	3. 43,03	+ 1,86	3. 44,9	11,6	58	30,0	
	12	24. 27	3. 47	3. 42,82	+ 1,69	3. 44,5	12,0	59	29,8	
	13	24. 5	3. 45	3. 44,23	+ 1,69	3. 45,9	10,6	58	29,6	
	14	23. 49	3. 42	3. 43,71	+ 1,67	3. 45,4	11,1	55	29,7	
	15	24. 9	3. 44	3. 42,61	+ 1,77	3. 44,4	12,1	53	30,1	
	16	23. 54	3. 42	3. 42,93	+ 1,83	3. 44,7	11,8	56	30,2	
	17	23. 55	3. 42	3. 42,77	+ 1,63	3. 44,4	12,1	59	30,2	
	18	24. 19	3. 45	3. 42,07	+ 1,63	3. 43,7	12,8	61	30,2	
	19	23. 50	3. 41	3. 42,55	+ 1,59	3. 44,1	12,4	60	30,1	
	20	23. 58	3. 43	3. 43,31	+ 1,50	3. 44,8	11,7	61	30,0	
	21	23. 59	3. 43	3. 43,15	+ 1,45	3. 44,6	11,9	62	30,0	
	22	24. 3	3. 42	3. 41,54	+ 1,49	3. 43,0	13,5	64	30,0	

CALCULATIONS of the Going of Mr. HARRISON's Watch from Day to Day.

Interval of Comparisons.	Watch loses of Clock.	Watch loses of Clock in 24 Hours of Watch.	Clock varies from Sidereal Time per Day.	Watch loses of Sidereal Time in 24 Hours of Watch.	Watch gets on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Thermometer.	Mean State of the Barometer.
1766.	H. M.	M. S.	M. S.	S.	M. S.	S.	Deg. Inches.
Sept. 22 to 23	24. 6	3. 44	3. 43,07	+ 1,54	3. 44,6	11,9	65 30,0
23	24	24. 0	3. 42	+ 1,51	3. 43,6	12,9	62 30,1
24	25	24. 11	3. 44	+ 1,62	3. 43,9	12,6	59 30,2
25	26	23. 43	3. 41	+ 1,56	3. 45,2	11,3	59 30,2
26	27	24. 7	3. 44	+ 1,73	3. 44,6	11,9	59 30,0
27	28	23. 49	3. 42	+ 1,58	3. 45,3	11,2	58 29,9
28	29	24. 6	3. 45	+ 1,21	3. 45,3	11,2	57 29,8
29	30	23. 56	3. 43	+ 1,20	3. 44,8	11,7	58 29,8
30 to Oct. 1		24. 4	3. 45	+ 1,26	3. 45,6	10,9	59 29,8
Oct. 1	2	21. 37	3. 22	+ 1,27	3. 45,5	11,0	58 29,8
2	3	26. 25	4. 8	+ 1,27	3. 46,6	9,9	58 29,8
3	4	24. 41	3. 50	+ 1,08	3. 44,7	11,8	58 29,7
4	5	23. 15	3. 35	+ 1,08	3. 44,0	12,5	58 29,5
5	6	24. 9	3. 45	+ 1,08	3. 44,7	11,8	60 29,3
6	7	23. 48	3. 42	+ 1,15	3. 45,0	11,5	58 29,3
7	8	23. 49	3. 41	+ 1,20	3. 43,9	12,6	56 29,4
8	9	24. 26	3. 46	+ 1,30	3. 43,3	13,2	54 29,5
9	10	23. 52	3. 41	+ 1,30	3. 43,5	13,0	51 29,8
10	11	23. 44	3. 40	+ 1,62	3. 44,1	12,4	49 29,9
11	12	24. 7	3. 43	+ 1,84	3. 43,8	12,7	46 30,0
12	13	24. 12	3. 43	+ 1,91	3. 43,1	13,4	44 30,0
13	14	24. 18	3. 43	+ 1,71	3. 42,1	14,4	47 30,0
14	15	24. 31	3. 44	+ 1,25	3. 40,5	16,0	50 30,1
15	16	23. 8	3. 31	+ 1,25	3. 40,1	16,4	52 30,2
16	17	24. 26	3. 43	+ 1,16	3. 40,2	16,3	49 30,4
17	18	23. 49	3. 38	+ 1,22	3. 40,6	15,9	46 30,4
18	19	23. 51	3. 37	+ 1,15	3. 39,5	17,0	48 30,2
19	20	24. 1	3. 37	+ 0,86	3. 37,7	18,8	52 30,1
20	21	23. 58	3. 37	+ 0,67	3. 38,0	18,5	54 30,0
21	22	23. 47	3. 35	+ 0,78	3. 37,7	18,8	51 30,0
22	23	23. 52	3. 35	+ 1,07	3. 37,3	19,2	51 30,0
23	24	24. 15	3. 39	+ 1,39	3. 38,1	18,4	50 29,8
24	25	23. 40	3. 33	+ 1,06	3. 37,0	19,5	47 29,8
25	26	24. 18	3. 37	+ 0,74	3. 35,0	21,5	49 29,6
26	27	23. 57	3. 35	+ 0,65	3. 36,1	20,4	55 29,4
27	28	23. 54	3. 34	+ 0,41	3. 35,3	21,2	56 29,3
28	29	24. 8	3. 37	+ 0,41	3. 36,2	20,3	55 29,4
29	30	24. 21	3. 38	+ 0,40	3. 35,3	21,2	53 29,2
30	31	23. 32	3. 31	+ 0,40	3. 35,6	20,9	52 29,3
31 to Nov. 1		24. 8	3. 39	+ 0,39	3. 38,2	18,3	49 29,9
Nov. 1	2	24. 42	3. 42	+ 0,47	3. 36,2	20,3	49 30,0
2	3	23. 22	3. 31	+ 0,47	3. 37,2	19,3	49 29,9
3	4	23. 46	3. 34	+ 0,47	3. 36,6	19,9	50 29,9
4	5	24. 8	3. 36	+ 0,47	3. 35,3	21,2	49 30,2
5	6	24. 32	3. 44	+ 0,50	3. 39,6	16,9	45 30,4

{ There has been a strong wind all night, and blows still.

CALCULATIONS of the Going of Mr. HARRISON's Watch from Day to Day.

1766.	Interval of Com- parisons.	Watch loses of Clock.	Watch loses of Clock in 24 Hours of Watch.	Clock varies from Side- real Time per Day.	Watch loses of Sidereal Time in 24 Hours of Watch.	Watch gets on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mome- ter.	Mean State of the Bar- ometer.	
	H. M.	M. S.	M. S.	S.	M. S.	S.	Deg.	Inches.	
Nov. 6 to 7	23. 16	3. 32	3. 38,69	+ 0,50	3. 39,2	17,3	44	30,1	
7	24. 16	3. 40	3. 37,58	+ 0,45	3. 38,0	18,5	43	29,8	
8	24. 2	3. 39	3. 38,70	+ 0,35	3. 39,0	17,5	43	29,9	
9	24. 3	3. 39	3. 38,55	+ 0,35	3. 38,9	17,6	42	30,1	
10	23. 56	3. 38	3. 38,61	+ 0,30	3. 38,9	17,6	44	30,0	
11	24. 4	3. 38	3. 37,40	+ 0,20	3. 37,6	18,9	45	29,8	
12	24. 1	3. 37	3. 36,85	+ 0,06	3. 36,9	19,6	48	29,5	
13	23. 59	3. 38	3. 38,15	+ 0,06	3. 38,2	18,3	47	29,5	
14	23. 57	3. 38	3. 38,45	- 0,01	3. 38,4	18,1	45	29,6	
15	24. 0	3. 38	3. 38,00	- 0,16	3. 37,8	18,7	45	29,7	
16	24. 8	3. 40	3. 38,78	- 0,21	3. 38,6	17,9	47	29,5	
17	23. 58	3. 37	3. 37,30	- 0,30	3. 37,0	19,5	50	29,2	
18	23. 57	3. 37	3. 37,45	- 0,43	3. 37,0	19,5	52	29,1	
19	24. 31	3. 42	3. 37,32	- 0,55	3. 36,8	19,7	52	29,3	
20	23. 58	3. 39	3. 39,30	- 0,66	3. 38,6	17,9	51	29,4	
21	23. 38	3. 36	3. 39,37	- 0,55	3. 38,8	17,7	50	29,5	
22	23. 59	3. 39	3. 39,15	- 0,45	3. 38,7	17,8	48	29,9	
23	23. 53	3. 38	3. 39,06	- 0,40	3. 38,6	17,9	48	30,1	
24	23. 55	3. 38	3. 38,76	- 0,40	3. 38,3	18,2	51	30,1	
25	24. 8	3. 41	3. 39,78	- 0,40	3. 39,4	17,1	48	30,0	
26	24. 2	3. 41	3. 40,70	- 0,30	3. 40,4	16,1	43	30,0	
27	24. 10	3. 43	3. 41,46	- 0,29	3. 41,2	15,3	41	30,2	
28	23. 52	3. 39	3. 40,21	- 0,32	3. 39,9	16,6	42	30,3	
29	24. 3	3. 41	3. 40,54	- 0,43	3. 40,1	16,4	44	30,2	
30 to Dec. 1	23. 44	3. 38	3. 40,45	- 0,46	3. 40,0	16,5	43	30,1	
Dec. 1	2	23. 59	3. 41	3. 41,15	- 0,49	3. 40,6	15,9	43	30,2
2	3	23. 52	3. 40	3. 41,23	- 0,49	3. 40,7	15,8	43	30,2
3	4	24. 31	3. 45	3. 41,25	- 0,49	3. 40,7	15,8	41	30,1
4	5	23. 53	3. 40	3. 41,07	- 0,53	3. 40,5	16,0	40	30,1
5	6	23. 56	3. 40	3. 40,01	- 0,56	3. 40,0	16,5	40	30,1
6	7	24. 0	3. 41	3. 41,00	- 0,60	3. 40,4	16,1	41	30,0
7	8	24. 17	3. 44	3. 41,39	- 0,64	3. 40,7	15,8	41	29,8
8	9	23. 56	3. 41	3. 41,61	- 0,69	3. 40,9	15,6	40	29,8
9	10	23. 53	3. 41	3. 42,07	- 0,73	3. 41,3	15,2	40	29,7
10	11	24. 3	3. 39	3. 38,55	- 0,77	3. 37,8	18,7	43	29,4
11	12	23. 54	3. 37	3. 37,91	- 0,83	3. 37,1	19,4	46	29,2
12	13	24. 5	3. 39	3. 38,24	- 0,83	3. 37,4	19,1	45	29,5
13	14	23. 54	3. 40	3. 40,92	- 0,87	3. 40,0	16,5	42	29,9
14	15	24. 3	3. 42	3. 41,54	- 0,91	3. 40,6	15,9	43	29,7
15	16	24. 16	3. 42	3. 39,55	- 0,96	3. 38,6	17,9	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,6
16	17	23. 43	3. 39	3. 41,62	- 0,88	3. 40,7	15,8	42	29,7
17	18	24. 3	3. 40	3. 39,54	- 0,82	3. 38,7	17,8	41	29,4
18	19	23. 59	3. 42	3. 42,15	- 0,85	3. 41,3	15,2	39	29,4
19	20	24. 4	3. 43	3. 42,38	- 0,85	3. 41,5	15,0	38	29,1
20	21	23. 51	3. 40	3. 41,38	- 0,92	3. 40,4	16,1	39	28,7
21	22	23. 44	3. 42	3. 44,49	- 0,92	3. 44,6	11,9	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,1
22	23	24. 47	3. 53	3. 45,88	- 0,80	3. 45,1	11,4	38	29,7

CALCULATIONS of the Going of Mr. HARRISON's Watch from Day to Day.

	Interval of Com- parisons.	Watch loses of Clock.	Watch loses of Clock in 24 Hours of Watch.	Clock varies from Side- real Time per Day.	Watch loses of Sidereal Time in 24 Hours of Watch.	Watch gets on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mo- meter.	Mean State of the Baro- meter.
1766.		H. M.	M. S.	M. S.	S.	M. S.	S.	Deg. Inches.
Dec. 23 to 24	24. 59	3. 48	3. 48,16	— 0,80	3. 47,3	9,2	36	30,1
24. 25	24. 0	3. 48	3. 48,00	— 0,81	3. 47,2	9,3	36	30,2
25. 26	23. 30	3. 44	3. 48,77	— 0,83	3. 47,9	8,6	35	30,3
26. 27	24. 4	3. 50	3. 49,36	— 0,84	3. 48,5	8,0	35	30,3
27. 28	23. 58	3. 49	3. 49,32	— 0,86	3. 48,5	8,0	35	30,4
28. 29	24. 9	3. 52	3. 50,56	— 0,87	3. 49,7	6,8	37	30,4
29. 30	23. 58	3. 51	3. 51,32	— 0,89	3. 50,4	6,1	38	30,3
30. 31	24. 1	3. 50	3. 49,84	— 0,92	3. 48,9	7,6	40	30,2
31 to Jan. 1	24. 0	3. 50	3. 50,00	— 0,96	3. 49,0	7,5	40	30,1
1767.								
Jan. 1 to 2	24. 5	3. 52	3. 51,20	— 0,99	3. 50,2	6,3	37	29,7
2. 3	24. 14	3. 59	3. 56,70	— 1,03	3. 55,7	0,8	35	29,4
3. 4	23. 48	3. 58	4. 0,00	— 1,06	3. 58,9	— 2,4	34	29,6
4. 5	23. 59	4. 4	4. 4,17	— 1,15	4. 3,0	— 6,5	31	29,8
5. 6	23. 52	3. 59	4. 0,34	— 1,12	3. 59,2	— 2,7	31	29,6
6. 7	23. 58	3. 54	3. 54,32	— 1,09	3. 53,2	3,3	32	29,6
7. 8	24. 44	3. 59	3. 51,91	— 1,06	3. 50,8	5,7	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,5
8. 9	23. 19	3. 48	3. 54,61	— 1,15	3. 53,4	3,1	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,4
9. 10	23. 53	3. 57	3. 58,16	— 1,30	3. 56,8	— 0,3	28	29,5
10. 11	24. 5	4. 0	3. 59,17	— 1,81	3. 57,3	— 0,8	27	29,4
11. 12	24. 33	3. 58	3. 52,67	— 1,59	3. 51,1	— 5,4	30	29,2
12. 13	23. 33	3. 50	3. 54,39	— 1,51	3. 52,9	3,6	29	29,2
13. 14	24. 10	3. 55	3. 53,38	— 1,45	3. 51,9	4,6	31	29,0
14. 15	23. 50	3. 46	3. 47,58	— 1,38	3. 46,2	10,3	34	29,2
15. 16	23. 55	3. 47	3. 47,79	— 1,32	3. 46,5	10,0	34	29,4
16. 17	23. 55	3. 49	3. 49,80	— 1,58	3. 48,2	8,3	32	29,6
17. 18	24. 9	3. 51	3. 49,57	— 1,60	3. 48,0	8,5	31	29,7
18. 19	23. 42	3. 53	3. 55,95	— 1,74	3. 54,2	2,3	29	29,8
19. 20	24. 21	4. 2	3. 58,52	— 1,95	3. 50,6	— 0,1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,8
20. 21	23. 46	3. 56	3. 58,32	— 1,83	3. 56,5	0	26	29,9
21. 22	25. 2	4. 2	3. 52,91	— 1,36	3. 50,6	5,9	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,8
22. 23	22. 47	3. 37	3. 48,59	— 0,94	3. 47,6	8,9	30	29,5
23. 24	24. 1	3. 48	3. 47,84	— 1,06	3. 46,8	9,7	35	29,8
24. 25	24. 12	3. 49	3. 47,11	— 1,19	3. 45,9	10,6	37	29,8
25. 26	24. 2	3. 47	3. 46,69	— 1,46	3. 45,2	11,3	42	29,7
26. 27	23. 58	3. 45	3. 45,31	— 1,72	3. 43,6	12,9	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,7
27. 28	24. 2	3. 46	3. 45,69	— 1,96	3. 43,7	12,8	44	29,6
28. 29	24. 22	3. 47	3. 43,58	— 2,19	3. 41,4	15,1	44	29,7
29. 30	23. 42	3. 43	3. 45,80	— 2,19	3. 43,6	12,9	43	29,8
30. 31	23. 59	3. 43	3. 43,15	— 2,15	3. 41,0	15,5	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,8
31 to Feb. 1	24. 0	3. 42	3. 42,00	— 2,03	3. 40,0	16,5	47	29,8
Feb. 1. 2	23. 49	3. 41	3. 42,70	— 2,22	3. 40,5	16,0	48	29,9
2. 3	24. 50	3. 51	3. 43,25	— 2,27	3. 41,0	15,5	47	29,9
3. 4	23. 23	3. 37	3. 42,72	— 2,34	3. 40,4	16,1	45	29,8
4. 5	24. 22	3. 47	3. 43,58	— 2,44	3. 41,1	15,4	43	29,7
5. 6	23. 17	3. 39	3. 45,74	— 2,58	3. 43,2	12,3	41	29,5

CALCULATIONS of the Going of Mr. HARRISON's Watch from Day to Day.

Interval of Com- parisons.	Watch loses of Clock.	Watch loses of Clock in 24 hours of Watch.	Clock varies from Side- real Time per Day.	Watch loses of Sidereal Time in 24 hours of Watch.	Watch gets on Mean Time per Day.	Mean State of the Ther- mome- ter.	Mean State of the Baro- meter.	
1767.	H. M.	M. S.	M. S.	S.	M. S.	S.	Deg.	Inches.
Feb. 6 to 7	24.35	3.52	3.46,50	— 2,71	3.43,8	12,7	41	29,5
7	23.48	3.41	3.42,86	— 2,71	3.40,1	16,4	44	29,2
8	23.47	3.40	3.42,00	— 2,70	3.39,3	17,2	45	29,2
9	24. 3	3.43	3.42,54	— 2,63	3.39,9	16,6	44	29,2
10	23.57	3.40	3.40,46	— 2,63	3.37,8	18,7	45	29,3
11	24.37	3.47	3.41,31	— 2,65	3.38,7	17,8	46	29,1
12	23.20	3.37	3.43,20	— 2,72	3.40,5	16,0	43	29,1
13	24. 5	3.44	3.43,23	— 2,75	3.40,5	16,0	44	29,2
14	24.17	3.45	3.42,38	— 2,58	3.39,8	16,7	46	29,3
15	24. 0	3.44	3.44,00	— 2,63	3.41,4	15,1	45	29,6
16	24.10	3.44	3.42,46	— 2,60	3.39,8	16,7	45	29,5
17	24. 5	3.40	3.39,24	— 2,52	3.36,7	19,8	49	29,4
18	24. 8	3.44	3.42,76	— 2,48	3.40,3	16,2	46	29,7
19	23.41	3.39	3.41,92	— 2,52	3.39,4	17,1	44	29,7
20	24.21	3.46	3.42,75	— 2,65	3.40,1	16,4	45	29,4
21	23.50	3.40	3.41,54	— 2,60	3.38,9	17,6	45	29,4
22	23.38	3.40	3.43,41	— 2,58	3.40,8	15,7	43	29,6
23	24.13	3.44	3.42,30	— 2,58	3.39,7	16,8	43	29,8
24	23.51	3.40	3.41,38	— 2,46	3.38,9	17,6	44	29,8
25	24.16	3.44	3.41,54	— 2,41	3.39,1	17,4	45	29,6
26	23.40	3.37	3.40,06	— 2,37	3.37,7	18,8	47	29,4
27	24.34	3.46	3.40,79	— 2,40	3.38,4	18,1	45	29,4
28 to Mar. 1	23.32	3.37	3.41,30	— 2,30	3.39,0	17,5	44	29,7
Mar. 1	23.58	3.40	3.40,30	— 2,10	3.38,2	18,3	45	29,8
2	24. 0	3.40	3.40,00	— 2,00	3.38,0	18,5	44	29,6
3	23.55	3.39	3.39,76	— 1,95	3.37,8	18,7	44	29,7

COMPARISONS

C O M P A R I S O N S

O F

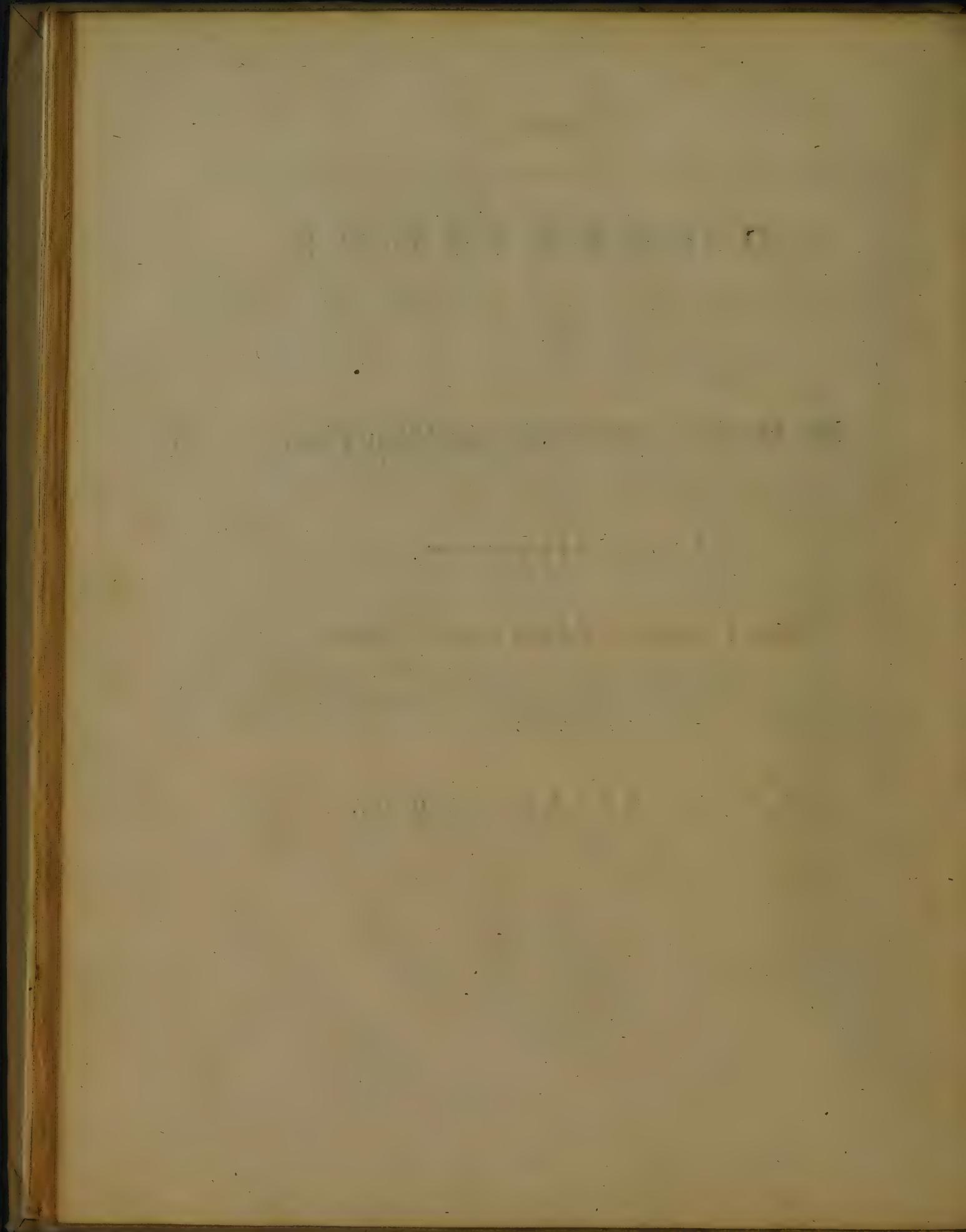
Mr. Harrison's Watch with the Mean Time,

C A L C U L A T E D F R O M

Observed Transits of the Sun over the Meridian

A T T H E

R O Y A L O B S E R V A T O R Y.

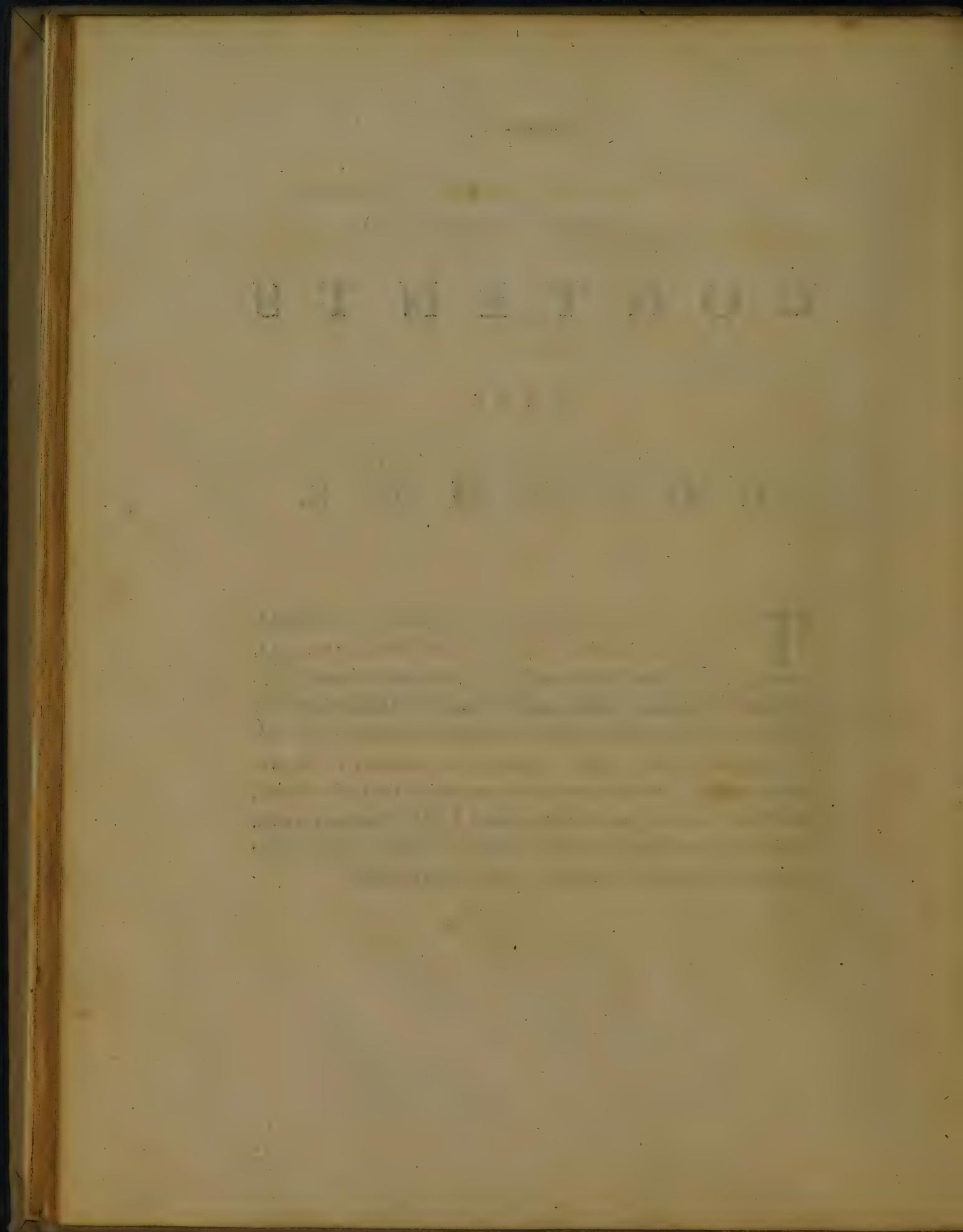


CONTENTS

OF THE

COLUMNS.

THE first column contains the day of the month ; the second, the observed transit of the Sun's centre over the meridian, according to the time of the transit clock ; the third column shews the time by the clock, when compared with Mr. Harrison's watch ; the fourth, the apparent time at the same comparison ; the fifth, the equation of time, which, applied to the numbers in the preceding column, gives the mean time contained in the sixth column ; the seventh column gives the time shewn by Mr. Harrison's watch, when compared with the clock ; lastly, the eighth column shews how much the watch is too fast for mean time each day.



COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with Mean Time.

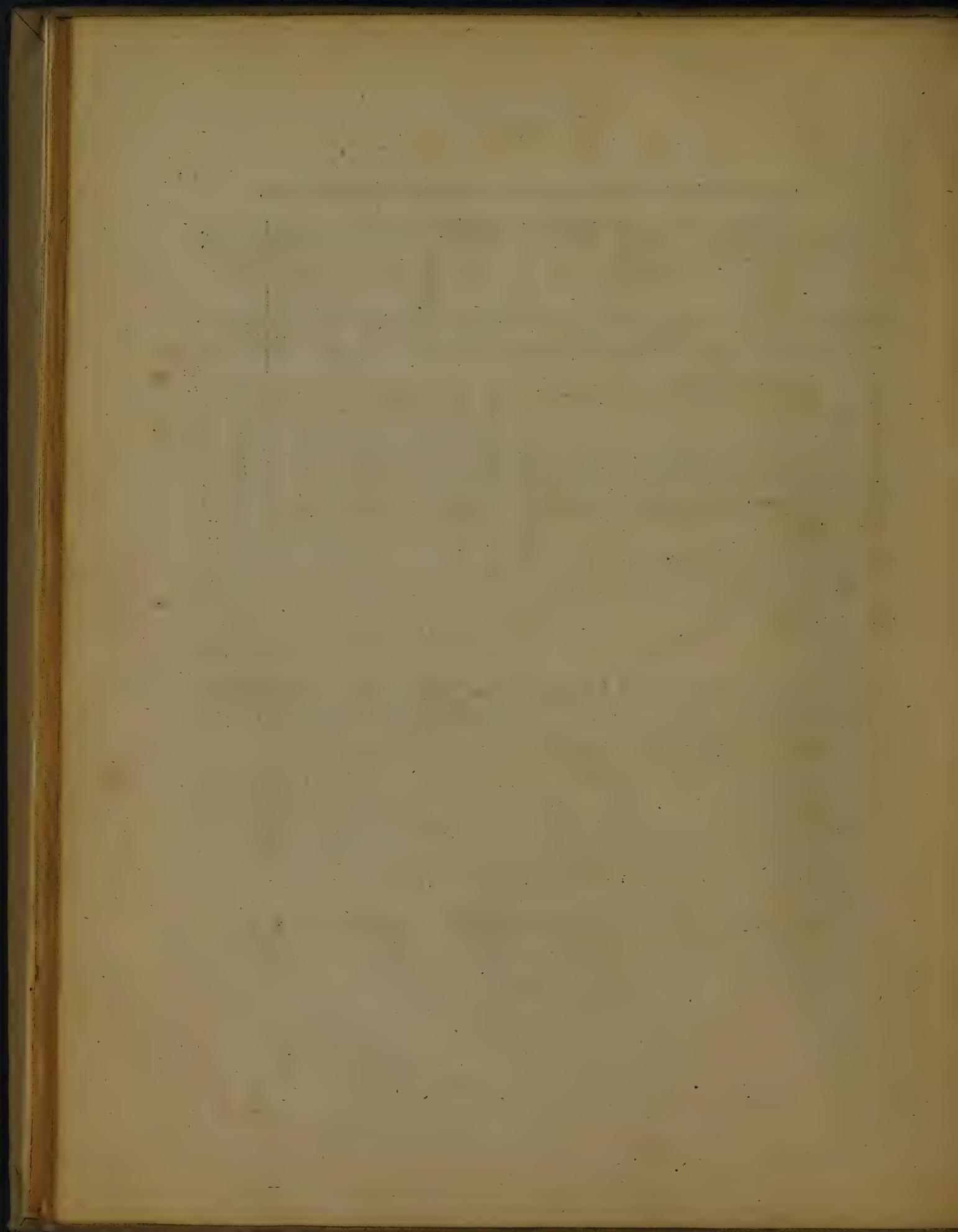
	Observed Transit of Sun per Clock.	Time per Clock at Comparison with Watch.	Apparent Time.	Equation of Time.	Mean Time.	Time per Harrison's Watch at Comparison with Clock.	Harrison's Watch fast for Mean Time.
1766.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	M. S.
♂ May 6.	24. 53. 30,27	3. 39. 1	0. 45. 23,60	—	3. 39,8	0. 41. 43,8	0. 16,2
♀ 7.	2. 57. 20,50	3. 12. 34	0. 15. 11,10	3. 45,0	0. 11. 26,1	0. 12. 0	0. 33,9
♂ 12.	3. 16. 43,71	3. 28. 33	0. 11. 47,38	3. 59,32	0. 7. 48,0	0. 10. 0	2. 12,0
♀ 15.	3. 28. 28,77	3. 45. 20	0. 16. 48,47	4. 1,10	0. 12. 47,4	0. 16. 0	3. 12,6
♂ 17.	3. 36. 21,83	4. 3. 34	0. 27. 7,68	3. 59,47	0. 23. 8,2	0. 27. 0	3. 51,8
○ 18.	3. 40. 20,06	3. 54. 8	0. 13. 45,67	3. 57,97	0. 9. 47,7	0. 14. 0	4. 12,3
♀ 21.	3. 52. 15,62	4. 31. 2	0. 38. 39,94	3. 49,43	0. 34. 50,5	0. 40. 0	5. 9,5
♀ 22.	3. 56. 15,65	4. 7. 33	0. 11. 15,48	3. 45,44	0. 7. 30,0	0. 13. 0	5. 30,0
♀ 23.	4. 0. 15,43	4. 46. 9	0. 45. 45,96	3. 40,8	0. 42. 5,2	0. 48. 0	5. 54,8
♀ 30.	4. 28. 30,68	5. 26. 34	0. 57. 53,50	2. 55,62	0. 54. 57,9	1. 3. 0	8. 2,1
h June 7.	5. 1. 49,77	5. 19. 45	0. 17. 52,14	1. 39,8	0. 16. 12,3	0. 26. 0	9. 47,7
○ 8.	5. 5. 58,22	5. 15. 26	0. 9. 26,15	1. 28,85	0. 7. 57,3	0. 18. 0	10. 2,7
♂ 10.	5. 14. 16,31	5. 54. 25	0. 40. 1,77	1. 5,29	0. 38. 56,5	0. 50. 0	11. 3,5
♀ 12.	5. 22. 34,75	5. 40. 18	0. 17. 40,18	0. 41,47	0. 16. 58,7	0. 29. 0	12. 1,3
♀ 13.	5. 26. 44,56	5. 36. 45	0. 9. 58,71	— 0. 29,23	0. 9. 29,5	0. 22. 0	12. 30,5
♂ 23.	6. 8. 27,99	6. 19. 14	0. 10. 44,44	+ 1. 30,68	0. 12. 23,1	0. 25. 0	12. 30,9
♂ 24.	6. 12. 38,68	6. 23. 11	0. 10. 30,49	1. 51,48	0. 12. 22,0	0. 25. 0	12. 38,0
♀ 25.	6. 16. 48,71	6. 32. 7	0. 15. 15,65	2. 4,21	0. 17. 19,9	0. 30. 0	12. 40,1
h 28.	6. 29. 19,16	6. 44. 48	0. 15. 26,16	2. 41,61	0. 18. 7,8	0. 31. 0	12. 52,2
D 30.	6. 37. 38,41	6. 45. 31	0. 7. 51,23	3. 5,34	0. 10. 56,6	0. 24. 0	13. 3,4
♂ July 1.	6. 41. 48,04	6. 58. 24	0. 16. 33,10	3. 17,0	0. 19. 50,1	0. 33. 0	13. 9,9
h 5.	6. 58. 24,75	7. 9. 25	0. 10. 58,36	4. 0,64	0. 14. 59,0	0. 29. 0	14. 1,0
○ 6.	7. 2. 32,96	7. 13. 10	0. 10. 35,23	4. 10,74	0. 14. 46,0	0. 29. 0	14. 14,0
♂ 8.	7. 10. 49,37	7. 20. 34	0. 9. 42,96	4. 30,23	0. 14. 13,2	0. 29. 0	14. 46,8
♀ 9.	7. 14. 56,87	7. 32. 17	0. 17. 17,16	4. 39,47	0. 21. 56,6	0. 37. 0	15. 3,4
○ 10.	7. 19. 4,0	7. 35. 57	0. 16. 50,12	4. 48,35	0. 21. 38,5	0. 37. 0	15. 21,5
♀ 17.	7. 47. 44,79	7. 58. 34	0. 10. 47,40	5. 36,5	0. 16. 23,9	0. 34. 0	17. 36,1
♀ 18.	7. 51. 49,02	7. 58. 14	0. 6. 23,80	5. 41,3	0. 12. 5,1	0. 30. 0	17. 54,9
h 19.	7. 55. 52,59	8. 1. 53	0. 5. 59,40	5. 45,6	0. 11. 45,0	0. 30. 0	18. 15,0
○ 20.	7. 59. 55,40	8. 7. 33	0. 7. 36,32	5. 49,4	0. 13. 25,7	0. 32. 0	18. 34,3
♀ 25.	8. 20. 2,06	8. 26. 51	0. 6. 47,81	6. 0,0	0. 12. 47,8	0. 33. 0	20. 12,2
♀ 31.	8. 43. 52,41	9. 12. 53	0. 28. 55,81	5. 52,9	0. 34. 48,7	0. 57. 0	22. 11,3
h August 2.	8. 51. 46,27	9. 17. 15	0. 25. 24,58	5. 45,90	0. 31. 10,48	0. 54. 0	22. 49,52
○ 3.	8. 53. 58,19	9. 19. 13	0. 25. 10,77	5. 41,50	0. 30. 52,27	0. 54. 0	23. 7,73
♂ 5.	9. 1. 38,81	9. 37. 32	0. 35. 47,50	5. 31,02	0. 41. 18,5	1. 5. 0	23. 41,5
♀ 7.	9. 9. 17,04	9. 25. 50	0. 16. 30,35	5. 18,27	0. 21. 48,6	0. 46. 0	24. 11,4

COMPARISONS OF MR. HARRISON'S WATCH WITH MEAN TIME.

	Observed Transit of the Sun per Clock.	Time per Clock at Comparison with Watch.	Apparent Time.	Equation of Time.	Mean Time.	Time per Harrison's Watch at Comparison with Clock.	Harrison's Watch fast for Mean Time.
1766.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	M. S.
11. 24. 24,25	9. 29. 36	○. 5. 10,93	4. 46,3	○. 9. 57,2	○. 35. 0	25. 2,3	
17. 9. 46. 50,87	9. 57. 7	○. 10. 14,54	3. 40,93	○. 13. 55,5	○. 40. 0	26. 4,5	
20. 9. 57. 58,06	10. 8. 22	○. 10. 22,35	3. 1,2	○. 13. 23,5	○. 40. 0	26. 30,5	
21. 10. 1. 39,28	10. 21. 8	○. 19. 25,75	2. 46,8	○. 22. 12,5	○. 49. 0	26. 47,5	
22. 10. 5. 20,03	10. 21. 52	○. 16. 29,45	2. 32,13	○. 19. 1,6	○. 46. 0	26. 58,4	
23. 10. 9. 0,15	10. 21. 35	○. 12. 32,94	2. 17,06	○. 14. 50,0	○. 42. 0	27. 10,0	
26. 10. 19. 59,06	10. 34. 46	○. 14. 44,71	1. 28,5	○. 16. 13,2	○. 44. 0	27. 46,8	
28. 10. 27. 16,34	10. 51. 17	○. 23. 57,04	0. 54,0	○. 24. 51,0	○. 53. 0	28. 9,0	
31. 10. 38. 9,09	10. 51. 27	○. 13. 15,90	+ 0. 0,2	○. 13. 16,1	○. 42. 0	28. 43,9	
Sept. 3. 10. 48. 58,50	11. 20. 38	○. 31. 34,76	- 0. 56,75	○. 30. 38,0	1. 0. 0	29. 22,0	
4. 10. 52. 34,25	11. 19. 19	○. 26. 49,76	1. 16,09	○. 25. 24,7	○. 55. 0	29. 35,3	
7. 11. 3. 20,00	11. 36. 24	○. 32. 59,08	2. 16,3	○. 30. 42,8	1. 1. 0	30. 17,2	
9. 11. 10. 29,15	11. 23. 45	○. 13. 13,88	2. 56,3	○. 10. 17,6	○. 41. 0	30. 42,4	
12. 11. 21. 11,25	11. 33. 53	○. 12. 39,86	3. 57,67	○. 8. 42,2	○. 40. 0	31. 17,8	
13. 11. 24. 45,62	11. 42. 38	○. 17. 49,73	4. 18,2	○. 13. 31,5	○. 45. 0	31. 28,5	
15. 11. 31. 53,21	11. 48. 4	○. 16. 8,39	4. 59,97	○. 11. 8,4	○. 43. 0	31. 51,6	
16. 11. 35. 27,10	11. 45. 46	○. 10. 17,37	5. 20,89	○. 4. 56,5	○. 37. 0	32. 3,5	
18. 11. 42. 34,56	12. 7. 13	○. 24. 34,78	6. 2,8	○. 18. 32,0	○. 51. 0	32. 28,0	
19. 11. 46. 8,69	12. 0. 54	○. 14. 43,12	6. 23,55	○. 8. 19,6	○. 41. 0	32. 40,4	
20. 11. 49. 42,50	12. 2. 37	○. 12. 52,59	6. 44,3	○. 6. 8,3	○. 39. 0	32. 51,7	
21. 11. 53. 16,62	12. 5. 20	○. 12. 1,60	7. 5,1	○. 4. 56,5	○. 38. 0	33. 3,5	
22. 11. 56. 50,78	12. 12. 2	○. 15. 8,97	7. 25,95	○. 7. 43,0	○. 41. 0	33. 17,0	
25. 12. 7. 33,75	12. 40. 12	○. 32. 33,39	8. 27,6	○. 24. 5,8	○. 58. 0	33. 54,2	
26. 12. 11. 8,50	12. 26. 53	○. 15. 42,16	8. 47,45	○. 6. 54,7	○. 41. 0	34. 5,3	
28. 12. 18. 18,53	12. 30. 19	○. 11. 58,67	9. 27,0	○. 2. 31,7	○. 37. 0	34. 28,3	
29. 12. 21. 54,21	12. 40. 4	○. 18. 7,07	9. 46,0	○. 8. 21,1	○. 43. 0	34. 38,9	
Oct. 6. 12. 47. 14,31	13. 13. 13	○. 25. 54,75	11. 54,5	○. 14. 0,2	○. 50. 0	35. 59,8	
7. 12. 50. 53,06	13. 4. 55	○. 13. 59,81	12. 11,3	○. 1. 48,5	○. 38. 0	36. 11,5	
12. 13. 9. 10,52	13. 21. 26	○. 12. 13,61	13. 27,8	23. 58. 45,8	○. 36. 0	37. 14,2	
13. 13. 12. 51,00	13. 37. 9	○. 24. 14,28	13. 42,0	○. 10. 32,3	○. 48. 0	37. 27,7	
14. 13. 16. 32,31	13. 58. 52	○. 42. 13,21	13. 55,8	○. 28. 17,4	1. 6. 0	37. 42,6	
18. 13. 31. 24,46	14. 7. 28	○. 35. 57,92	14. 44,7	○. 21. 13,2	1. 0. 0	38. 46,8	
19. 13. 35. 9,37	14. 2. 5	○. 26. 51,43	14. 55,2	○. 11. 56,2	○. 51. 0	39. 3,8	
20. 13. 38. 54,65	14. 6. 42	○. 27. 43,00	15. 5,2	○. 12. 37,8	○. 52. 0	39. 22,2	
22. 13. 46. 27,84	13. 58. 54	○. 12. 24,20	15. 23,0	23. 57. 1,2	○. 37. 0	39. 58,8	
24. 13. 54. 4,06	14. 13. 8	○. 19. 0,91	15. 38,4	○. 3. 22,5	○. 44. 0	40. 37,5	
26. 14. 1. 42,87	14. 18. 18	○. 16. 32,49	15. 50,9	○. 0. 41,6	○. 42. 0	41. 18,4	

COMPARISONS of Mr. HARRISON's Watch with Mean Time.

	Observed Transit of the Sun per Clock.	Time per Clock at Comparison with Watch.	Apparent Time.	Equation of Time.	Mean Time.	Time per Harrison's Watch at Comparison with Clock.	Harrison's Watch fast for Mean Time.
1766.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
♀ Oct. 29.	14. 13. 17,68	14. 28. 4	○. 14. 43,93	16. 4,86	23. 58. 39,1	○. 41. 0	42. 20,9
♀ 30.	14. 17. 11,22	14. 52. 42	○. 35. 25,01	16. 7,88	○. 19. 17,1	I. 2. 0	42. 42,0
☿ Nov. 1.	14. 25. 0,10	14. 39. 52	○. 14. 49,49	16. 11,3	23. 58. 38,2	○. 42. 0	43. 21,8
☿ 3.	14. 32. 52,09	14. 51. 5	○. 18. 9,91	16. 11,5	○. 1. 58,4	○. 46. 0	44. 1,6
☿ 6.	14. 44. 46,15	15. 28. 1	○. 43. 7,74	16. 5,4	○. 27. 2,3	I. 12. 0	44. 57,7
○ 9.	14. 56. 47,87	15. 12. 52	○. 16. 1,43	15. 52,5	○. 0. 8,9	○. 46. 0	45. 51,1
♀ 13.	15. 13. 3,13	15. 31. 24	○. 18. 17,75	15. 22,1	○. 2. 55,6	○. 50. 0	47. 4,4
♀ 14.	15. 17. 9,28	15. 34. 2	○. 16. 49,84	15. 12,6	○. 1. 37,2	○. 49. 0	47. 22,8
☿ 22.	15. 50. 29,68	16. 10. 9	○. 19. 35,87	13. 26,67	○. 6. 9,2	○. 56. 0	49. 50,8
♀ 27.	16. 11. 46,65	16. 25. 26	○. 13. 36,92	11. 54,8	○. 1. 42,1	○. 53. 0	51. 17,9
♀ 28.	16. 16. 4,13	16. 39. 9	○. 23. 0,75	11. 34,53	○. 11. 26,2	I. 3. 0	51. 33,8
○ 30.	16. 24. 41,81	16. 41. 29	○. 16. 44,18	10. 50,6	○. 5. 53,6	○. 58. 0	52. 6,4
☿ Dec. 8.	16. 59. 37,31	17. 22. 59	○. 23. 17,43	7. 33,48	○. 15. 44,0	I. 10. 0	○. 54. 16,0
♂ 9.	17. 4. 1,65	17. 22. 40	○. 18. 34,94	7. 6,57	○. 11. 28,4	I. 6. 0	○. 54. 31,6
♂ 23.	18. 6. 14,90	18. 33. 19	○. 26. 59,09	— ○. 17,6	○. 26. 41,5	I. 25. 0	○. 58. 18,5
♀ 24.	18. 10. 42,06	18. 36. 7	○. 25. 20,24	+ ○. 12,53	○. 25. 32,8	I. 24. 0	○. 58. 27,2
1767.							
☿ January 3.	18. 55. 9,50	19. 13. 32	○. 18. 19,12	5. 4,12	○. 23. 23,2	I. 23. 0	○. 59. 36,8
♀ 12.	19. 34. 39,03	20. 0. 9	○. 25. 25,37	8. 53,57	○. 34. 18,9	I. 34. 0	○. 59. 41,1
♀ 30.	20. 51. 1,62	20. 38. 2	23. 47. 2,61	13. 48,1	○. 0. 50,7	I. 3. 0	I. 2. 9,3
○ Feb. 1.	20. 59. 16,21	20. 44. 27	23. 45. 13,22	14. 5,0	23. 59. 18,2	I. 2. 0	I. 2. 41,8
♀ 2.	21. 3. 22,43	20. 37. 8	23. 33. 50,03	14. 12,3	23. 48. 2,3	○. 51. 0	I. 2. 57,7
♂ 3.	21. 7. 27,71	21. 30. 59	○. 23. 27,30	14. 19,1	○. 37. 46,4	I. 41. 0	I. 3. 13,6
♀ 23.	22. 26. 36,31	22. 9. 8	23. 42. 32,96	13. 44,95	23. 56. 17,9	I. 5. 0	I. 8. 42,1
♀ 27.	22. 41. 52,56	22. 23. 53	23. 42. 3,28	13. 5,37	23. 55. 8,6	I. 5. 0	I. 9. 51,4
○ March 1.	22. 49. 27,36	22. 37. 16	23. 47. 50,40	12. 42,1	○. 0. 32,5	I. 11. 0	I. 10. 27,5



A P P E N D I X.

CONTAINING

O B S E R V A T I O N S

OF

E Q U A L A L T I T U D E S O F T H E S U N

T A K E N A T

P O R T S M O U T H, J A M A I C A, A N D B A R B A D O E S,

A C C O R D I N G T O

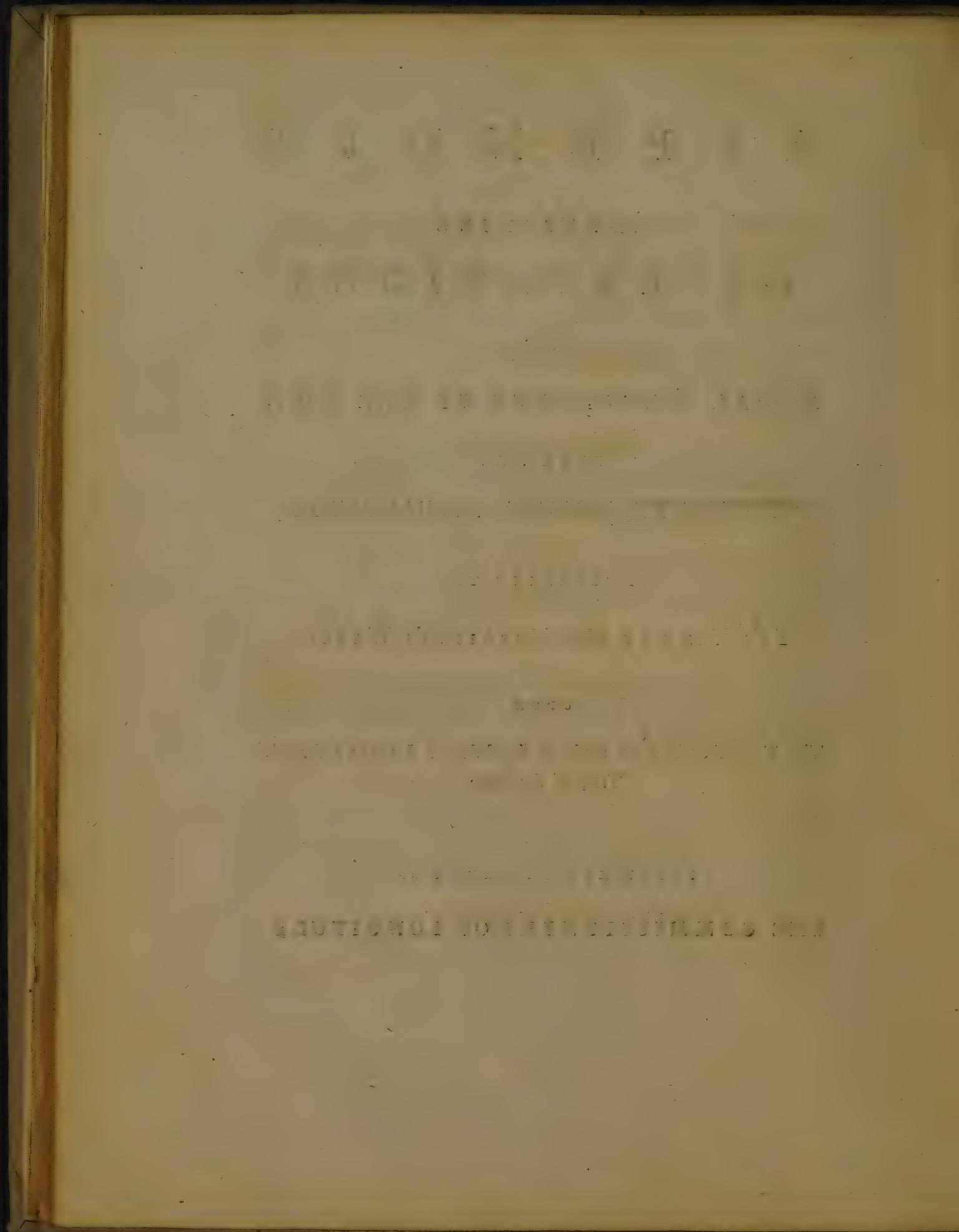
T H E T I M E O F M R. H A R R I S O N ' S W A T C H,

U P O N

T h e T w o V o y a g e s m a d e t o t h e W e s t I n d i e s f o r t h e
T r i a l o f t h e s a m e.

P U B L I S H E D B Y O R D E R O F

T H E C O M M I S S I O N E R S O F L O N G I T U D E.



The times shewn by Mr. Harrison's watch, when the Sun had equal altitudes, as observed at the Royal Academy at Portsmouth.

By J. ROBERTSON.

October 28, 1761.

Morning.		Afternoon.	
The Sun's preceding limb.	Following limb.	The Sun's preceding limb.	Following limb.
H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
8. 54. 58	8. 59. 52 Doubtful.	2. 27. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	2. 32. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. 58. 00	Clouds.	2. 30. 59	2. 36. 04
Clouds.	Clouds.	2. 34. 06	Cloudy.

The Sun's altitude about 12°.

N. B. Mr. John Howe (brother-in-law to Lord Howe) one of the gentlemen to whom the calculation of these observations was referred by the Board of Longitude, remarked, that the Sun's altitude, though set down only about 12° to the observation above, should be 16 or 17°, certainly 16° at least.

October 29, 30, 31. Cloudy.

November 1. Cloudy in the afternoon.

November

November 2, 1761.

Morning.		Afternoon.	
The Sun's preceding limb.	Following limb.	The Sun's preceding limb.	Following limb.
H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
9. 7. 18	9. 12. 43	Clouds.	2. 19. 08 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. 10. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clouds.	2. 16. 59	2. 22. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. 13. 54	9. 19. 30	2. 20. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	2. 25. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Sun's altitude about 15°.
Thick atmosphere under the Sun in the morning.

November 5, 1761.

H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
9. 25. 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 31. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clouds.
9. 29. 11	9. 35. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clouds.
9. 32. 54	9. 39. 14	Clouds.

November 6, 1761.

H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
9. 25. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 31. 54	1. 53. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Doubtful.
9. 29. 30	9. 35. 41	Clouds.	Clouds.
9. 33. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 39. 34	2. 1. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	2. 3. 44

The

The times shewn by Mr. Harrison's watch, when the Sun had equal altitudes, as observed at Port Royal in Jamaica.

January 26, 1762.

Morning.		Evening.	
The Sun's preceding limb.	Following limb.	The Sun's preceding limb.	Following limb.
H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
2. 20. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	2. 23. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	8. 0. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. 22. 28	2. 25. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	7. 59. 17	8. 2. 14
2. 24. 16	2. 27. 14	- - -	8. 4. 2

Observations of equal altitudes of the Sun, compared with Mr. Harrison's watch, taken at the Royal Academy at Portsmouth Dock-yard.

April 2, 1762.

Morning.		Afternoon.	
The Sun's preceding limb.	Following limb.	The Sun's preceding limb.	Following limb.
H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
8. 53. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	8. 57. 58	- - -	- - -
56. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 0. 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	2. 54. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
58. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 7	2. 52. 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	57. 52

J. ROBERTSON.

Equal altitudes of the Sun, taken at the Observatory in
Portsmouth, according to the time of Mr. Harrison's
watch.

February 29, 1764.

The Sun's altitude about 21° .

	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Morning obfervation.	9. 19. 58	9. 23. 1	9. 24. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 26. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 27. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 30. 52
Afternoon obfervation.	3. 15. 18	3. 12. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 10. 39	3. 13. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cloudy.	Cloudy.

Note, The obfervation marked : is a dubious one.

The watch was compared with the clock in the Observatory, and
found $4'. 26''$ faster than the same.

March 7, 1764.

The Sun's altitude about $21\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$.

	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Morning obfervation.	9. 3. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 5. 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 7. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 8. 44	9. 10. 14	9. 14. 5 :
Afternoon obfervation.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	3. 24. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 22. 41 :	3. 19. 48

Note, The obfervations marked : are dubious.

The watch was compared with the clock in the Observatory, and
found $4'. 43''\frac{1}{2}$ faster than the same.

March

[li]

March 14, 1764.

The Sun's altitude about $24\frac{1}{3}^{\circ}$.

	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Morning obseruation.	9. 7. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 9. 53	9. 11. 21	9. 12. 42	9. 14. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 17. 4
Afternoon obseruation.	3. 22. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 19. 49	3. 18. 20	3. 16. 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 15. 29	3. 12. 37

Note, The observations marked : are dubious.

The watch was compared with the clock in the Observatory, and found $4'. 59''\frac{1}{2}$ faster than the same.

March 21, 1764.

The Sun's altitude about 26° .

	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Morning obseruation.	9. 2. 1	9. 4. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 6. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 7. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 8. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	9. 11. 43
Afternoon obseruation.	Cloudy.	3. 21. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 19. 43	3. 18. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 16. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	3. 14. 11

The watch was compared with the clock in the Observatory, and found $5'. 12''$ faster than the same.

Portsmouth, March 26, 1764.

This morning Mr. Harrison's watch was compared with the clock in the Observatory, and found 5 minutes and 19 seconds faster than the same.

Copy

Copy of Mr. Harrison's declaration of the rate of the
going of the time-keeper, to the Board of Longitude.
Dated at Portsmouth, March 26, 1764.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In obedience to your instructions, dated the 9th of August, 1763,
I humbly certify, That I do expect the rate of the going of the
time-keeper will be as followeth; viz.

When the thermometer is at 42, it will gain 3 seconds in every
24 hours:

When the thermometer is at 52, it will gain 2 seconds in every
24 hours:

When the thermometer is at 62, it will gain one second in every
24 hours:

When the thermometer is at 72, it will neither gain nor lose:

When the thermometer is at 82, it will lose one second in every
24 hours.

Since my last voyage we have made some improvement in the
time-keeper; in consequence of which, the provision to counter-
balance

balance the effects of heat and cold has been made a-new; and for the want of a little more time, we could not get it quite adjusted; for which reason, the above allowances are necessary.

This is its present state; and as the inequalities are so small, I will abide by the rate of its gaining, on a mean, one second a day for the voyage.

I would not be understood that it will always require so long time to bring those machines to perfection; for it is well known to be much harder to beat out a new road, than it is to follow that road when made.

During the time of this experiment, the mean height of the thermometer shall be each day carefully noted down, and certified, which I will lay before the Board at my return.

I am, &c.

WILL^M. HARRISON.

N. B. The scale of the thermometer here meant is Fahrenheit's.

A Copy.

J^N^O. IBBETSON.

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Equal

Equal altitudes of the Sun taken at the Observatory
near Bridge-Town, in the Island of Barbadoes, ac-
cording to the time of Mr. Harrison's watch.

The latitude of the place $13^{\circ} 5'$ N.

Sunday, May 13, 1764.

Mr. William Harrison arrived with his father Mr. John Harri-
son's watch at Barbadoes, in his Majesty's ship Tartar, Sir John
Lindsay, captain.

Monday, May 14.

Early this morning Mr. Harrison brought the watch on shore.
Mr. Nevil Maskelyne, F. R. S. took equal altitudes of the Sun's
limbs, noting the time by the watch, as follows:

H. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	
12. 22. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	23. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	24. 34	25. 6 :	25. 58 ::	27. 21 ::	Morning. Thermometer 83.
7. 32. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$::	30. 46	29. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	29. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	28. 31	Clouds.	Afternoon. Thermometer 85.

N. B. The observations marked thus : are dubious, and those
marked thus :: are very dubious.

At $3\frac{1}{2}$ p. m. the watch was 4 h. 2 m. 2 s. faster than the Obser-
vatory clock.

Tuesday,

Tuesday, May 15, 1764.

Mr. Charles Green took equal altitudes of the Sun, noting the time by the watch, as follows:

H. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	
11. 37. 50	39. 14	40. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	40. 38	41. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42. 53	Morning. Thermometer 81.
8. 16. 31	15. 7	14. 16	13. 43	12. 52	11. 28	Afternoon. Thermometer 85.

At 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ p. m. the watch was 4 h. 1 m. 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ s. faster than the Observatory clock.

Wednesday, May 16.

Mr. Nevil Maskelyne took equal altitudes of the Sun, noting the time by the watch, as follows:

H. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	H. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	
11. 51. 55	53. 20	54. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	54. 44	55. 35	56. 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	Morning. Thermometer 80.
8. 2. 21	0. 58	0. 6	7. 59. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	58. 42	57. 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Afternoon. Thermometer 87.

At 4 h. p. m. the watch was 4 h. 2 m. 1 s. faster than the Observatory clock.

Thursday, May 17.

Mr. Charles Green took equal altitudes of the Sun, noting the time by the watch, as follows:

H. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	
11. 37. 18	38. 42	39. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	40. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	40. 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	42. 22	Morning. Thermometer 81.
8. 17. 0	15. 35 :	14. 45	14. 11	Clouds.	Clouds.	Afternoon. Thermometer 86.

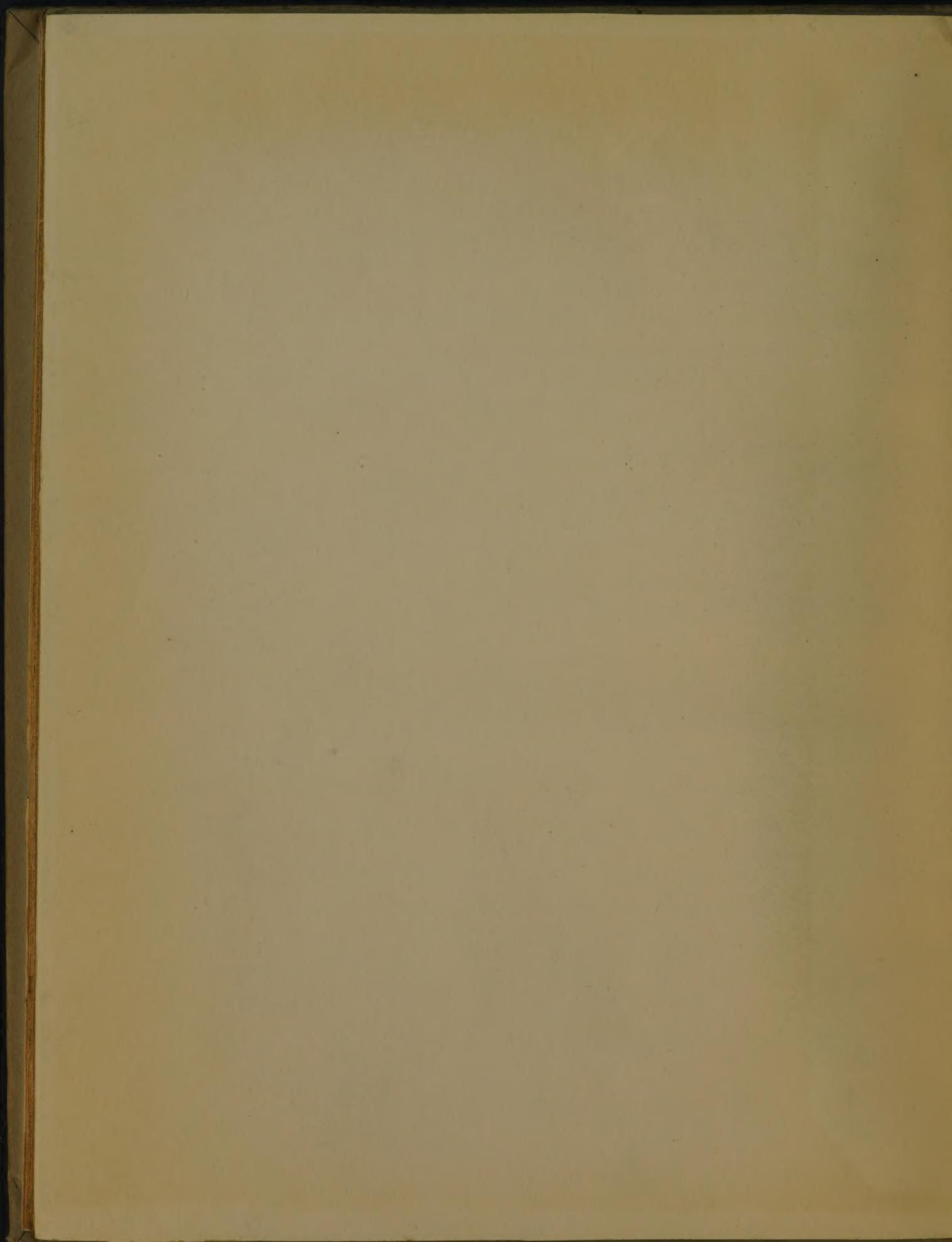
Note, The observation marked : is a dubious one.

At 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ p. m. the watch was 4 h. 2 m. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ s. faster than the Observatory clock.

From

From nine emersions of the first satellite of Jupiter, observed by Messrs. Maskelyne and Green, at Barbadoes, and compared by the help of Wargentin's tables with five emersions of the same satellite observed by Mr. John Bradley at Portsmouth, and with two observed at the Royal Observatory, equal telescopes of two feet, made by Mr. John Bird, being used by all the observers, the differences of meridians of Portsmouth and Barbadoes came out 3 h. 54 m. 20 s. according to the calculations made by the gentlemen to whom this matter was referred by the Board of Longitude.

F I N I S.



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